

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

A PAPER FOR THE  
HOME  
ALL THE LOCAL NEWS

VOL. XVIII., NO. 5658

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged  
with The Herald, July 1, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

**Lawn Grass Seeds In Bulk,  
Vegetable Seeds,  
Flower Seeds In Packages.**  
**A.P. WENDELL & CO.**  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

**Market Street  
MARBLE WORKS,**  
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF  
MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS AND TABLETS  
All work set with foundation of stone and cement.  
First-class work and reasonable prices.

**JOHN H. DOWD,**  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

**COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKEY.**  
Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For  
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It  
BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS  
**Thomas Loughlin Islington Street**  
AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

**THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.**  
We design and execute descriptions of monuments in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.  
We solicit an interview on the subject.  
**Thomas G. Lester**  
Shop and Yard  
No. 2 Water Street.

**FIRE PLACES  
OF RICH, RED FACE BRICKS**  
not be surpassed for beauty and comfort in the home. They are also inexpensive. We make a specialty of furnishing this class of bricks in all shades and in lots from 50 bricks upwards. Bricks are carefully selected and packed in straw and small lots are shipped in barrels. We also manufacture  
**LIONS OF FACE BRICKS, CHIMNEY, SEWER AND COMMON BRICKS.**  
The public is cordially invited to visit the most modern brick-making plant in the world and see bricks made and handled by electrical machinery.  
**KE BRICK CO., DOVER POINT N. H.**

**READY MIXED  
PAINT**  
IF YOU HAVE ANY PAINTING TO DO WE HAVE THE  
PAINT THAT WILL SUIT YOU.  
**Wilder & Cotton**  
65 MARKET STREET.

**RAID ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS**

**A BIG GATHERING.**  
**The Knights Of Columbus  
Here In Force.**  
**THIRTY TAKE DEGREE IN RED  
MEN'S HALL.**

**Elaborate Banquet Served At Three  
O'clock This Afternoon.**  
**VISITORS HERE FROM MANCHESTER, CON-  
CORD, DOVER AND ELSEWHERE.**

One of the largest bodies of Knights of Columbus that ever met in this state assembled here this forenoon as the guests of Portsmouth council, the occasion being the conferring of the third degree. Owing to the large number present, the work was done in spacious Red Men's hall, and the banquet was served in Peirce hall. The knights from Manchester and Concord were the first to arrive, coming down on the 10:10 train. There were about seventy-five of them, including some from Laconia. The 11:50 train from Boston brought down the Hub delegation and those from Lynn and Newburyport, about fifty in all, while twenty came up from Portland and as many more from Dover. The visitors were met at the depot by Grand Knight P. McCann and a reception committee of the local council. The council opened for work at seven o'clock. There were thirty candidates who took the degree. It was conferred by District Deputy Dr. Handrahan of Boston, assisted by District Deputy Edward J. Kelley and suite of Lynn, and under the supervision of Grand Knight P. McCann and State Deputy W. J. Star of Manchester. The degree work was finely exemplified by the degree team. Following the work, which was not concluded until after three o'clock, the visiting knights were escorted to the hall below, where Cottrill and Walsh had the tables prepared for 250 people. The menu served was an excellent one, while the tables were very prettily decorated with flowers. The menu was as follows:  
Scalloped Oysters  
Celery Pickles Olives  
Chicken Patties Lobster Salad  
Chicken Salad  
Apple Fritters au-rum  
Cold Roast Turkey Cranberry Sauce  
Cold Boiled Ham English Sauce  
Cold Boiled Tongue  
Salad Rolls  
Harlequin Ice Cream Frozen Pudding  
Fancy Cake Assorted Fruit  
American, Edam and Rockefeller  
Cheese  
Coffee  
The visiting knights will return to their homes this evening.

**HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS' CLUB.**  
The High School Principals' club of New Hampshire will dine at the Eagle hotel in Concord Friday evening at nine o'clock. The after dinner topics will include "The Commercial Course in the High School," by Principal Allen H. Knapp of the Portsmouth High school and "Athletics in the Secondary Schools," from the standpoint of the High school by Principal George H. Libby of Manchester high and from the standpoint of the academy by Principal George L. Plimpton of Tilton seminary.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.**  
The annual convention of school teachers of York county will be held at Sanford Friday and Saturday. Maine State Superintendent W. W. Stetson will participate in the meeting.

The Portsmouth sports who saw the Exeter-Dartmouth game at Exeter on Wednesday were greatly disappointed in the academy team and look to see Andover take this year's game.

**DOVER AND LICENSES.**  
The subject of license and no-license is being talked about town, though rather quietly. According to surface indications there does not appear to be much of any special interest in the matter. This, however, is undoubtedly because most people have made up their minds how they are going to vote on the question and have therefore got past the point of arguing. It seems safe to say that Dover will be for license, but not by a large majority. The saloon interests may be expected to put up a hot fight for it, and they will be aided by those who really believe in the benefits of the license system and by the business men and traders generally. The commercial side of the situation strikes our traders of the situation Human nature is prone to look at its own selfish pecuniary interests, without a proper regard at all times for moral and ethical considerations. Our storekeepers and business men, who are to some extent dependent on our out-of-town trade, are of the opinion that with Portsmouth for license, this city would lose lots of trade if it should be under the prohibition system. It seems to be, in their opinion, a question of the trade following the rum. How correct this view may be can not be stated, but it is the view generally entertained however, and will be potent in arraying our traders on the side of license.—Dover cor. Somersworth Free Press.

**KITTERY.**  
Kittery, Me., April 23.  
Frank Remick of Methuen, Mass., was in town yesterday.

Friday evening will witness the twelfth in the series of assemblies that the Linconna club are giving. The last one of the season will probably be held next month. At the regular meeting of I. O. G. T. last evening, a box party was talked up, which will be given next Wednesday evening. All the members are requested to be present. A fine entertainment will be given. Mrs. Susan Dunbar has packed her household goods and will make her home for the present with her son, Calvin, on Rogers Road. The members of Kittery grange, who took part so successfully in the minstrel show recently, went to York last evening and pleased the people of that town greatly with their songs and jokes, together with many local hits.

Quite a number from here went to Nashua this morning, where they will take the thirty-second degree in Masonry. Clarence Prince, who has been South for the winter, engaged in hotel work, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Horace Philbrick. Mrs. Harry Stimson and young son of Melrose, Mass., are the guests of Mrs. Margaret Norton on Government street. Naval lodge met last evening, with a good attendance. Quite a number from here attended the lecture in Portsmouth last evening, by Miss Jean Hamilton, under the auspices of the Grafton club, which was greatly enjoyed.

**ON THE DIAMOND.**  
Newick and Carman are the battery for the Dovers against the Somersworths at Central Park today. Tilley, Hanson and Powers also play with Dover.

Baseball is flourishing in Cuba, along with other American institutions. The Spalding people think so well of the prospects there that they have donated a silver cup as a trophy for the Cuban league.

One week from tomorrow the New England baseball league opens.

The Somersworth High school boys are trying to organize an interscholastic league which shall take in Somersworth, Dover, Portsmouth and Newburyport, Mass.

Amos Rusie is in the game again. The once great pitcher is to play on and manage the Vincennes (Ind.) team.

The Portsmouth sports who saw the Exeter-Dartmouth game at Exeter on Wednesday were greatly disappointed in the academy team and look to see Andover take this year's game.

**AT THE NAVY YARD.**  
Chief Boatswain P. H. Smith, U. S. N., retired, reports for duty on May 15.

Joseph R. Curtis reports for duty in the general store this week.

A large number of workmen passed the day in Manchester.

Commandant's Clerk N. O. Foust has his hands full during the absence of Chief Clerk Young.

It is understood that the new watchman will come from Manchester.

A new tug should be sent here to replace the Sioux and Nezinscott for at least six months.

A bit of unusual gossip is going the rounds.

Naval Constructor G. H. Rock, U. S. N., is being complimented for the successful docking of the Mercedes and also the yard float and steam hoist. He personally attended to the work.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. H. Haas, U. S. N., has been detached and granted four months sick leave.

Assistant Surgeon J. Stepp, U. S. N., has been ordered to the Naval hospital.

**SCORED A GREAT HIT.**  
Busy Izzy Best Show of the Kind This Season, Says Newburyport Herald.

Busy Izzy is all right. It is a great comedy, filled to the brim with witty sayings, crack-a-jack dancing and catchy music.

Manager W. A. Noyes did a great thing for Newburyport theatregoers when he presented the play at city hall last evening. The company was headed by George Sidney, who is a comedian of the first rank. His support was exceptionally good, not a stick being visible. In the company were many beautiful girls, light of feet and splendid singers, who wore stunning dresses and captivated the audience.

There was something doing all the time and never a dull minute, and everybody went away from the hall with loud praise for the play and the company.

Special mention should be made of the scenic effects, which were original and interesting. The elevator scene was a particularly clever piece of mechanism.—Newburyport Herald this morning.

**"DIVORCE GREATEST DANGER."**  
Bishop Satterlee says "Our Women And Race Will Be Degraded." Praises For Jews' Policy.

"The Jews are preserving the home and family better than we Christians are doing. I do not know how to account for this, but I do know it to be a fact." Bishop Satterlee of the Episcopal church in Washington, made this declaration in a sermon in which the main subject was divorce. "Men," said the bishop, "are losing respect for the home and caring less for the family—the unit of our civilization. On the shoulders of the husband and fathers of the land rests the responsibility for the low estate to which the family has fallen in this country. This fosters and encourages the greatest curse of the age—divorce—and the loose manner in which the sacred marriage vows are being kept. "The great evil, the most frightful danger, of our age is divorce and the breaking down of the family institution," said the bishop. "If it is not stopped the women of this country and our race, will be degraded within fifty years."

**CAPT. ROSS' CONQUEROR.**  
Sandy Rushton's double defeat of Captain Duncan C. Ross, the professional wrestler, entitles him to the championship of the state. The Sanford athlete fears his new honor modestly.—Sanford cor. Biddeford Journal.

Old lumbermen say that the month of March has never been equalled in the past twenty-five years. There was hardly a flurry of snow for the whole month.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**  
Doctor orders. Druggist sells. You take. Quickly said. Quickly cured.

**THE PRESIDENT AS LEADER.**  
Idea of the Chief Executive As His Party's Head Spreading.

(From Henry Loomis Nelson's "The Hampered Executive" in the May Century)

It is evident from the spirit of the debates in the constitutional convention that the last result of their careful labors of which the framers could have dreamed was a president who would endeavor to force upon congress a policy of legislation; and yet it is clear, in the evolution of our constitutional form of government, that the country has come to regard the president as the fountain of law-making. It has held more than one president responsible for the failures or for the acts of congress, even of a hostile congress.

It insisted that to Mr. Cleveland, for example, was due the panic which followed the enactment of the silver-purchasing law known as the Sherman act, although it was a measure of a previous administration, and notwithstanding the fact that the repeal of the law was effected by him, Mr. Cleveland is also charged with the Gorman-Aldrich law, falsely called the Wilson law, of 1894, because his party then controlled both houses of congress. While the bill was actually the Wilson bill when it came from the house of representatives, it was so distorted and changed in the senate that Mr. Cleveland permitted it to become a law without his signature. Yet, as I have said, he is called the Wilson bill, and is pointed to by his political opponents as a consequence of Mr. Cleveland's administration. Mr. Cleveland was charged with the disastrous results of the silver agitation partly because of that blind passion which leads its victim to strike at the first head that comes in his way, and partly because, by the end of Mr. Cleveland's administration, the democratic party had allied itself with the movement for the free coinage of silver.

In a word, it was really the party that was attacked in this instance, but in the other instance, that of the tariff legislation of 1894, the president was regarded as the party leader, and it is as a party leader that the chief executive is coming more and more to be instinctively regarded by the country.

**ADVERTISING NEWS.**

The daily paper contains two separate and distinct kinds of news. It is a newspaper in fact, and contains nothing but news. The chronicling of the happenings of the world at large, as well as of the local events, is not second in importance to the advertising news that occurs upon its pages. Advertising is news, pure and simple. It is the detail of chronicling of the arrival of new goods and old store happenings generally. It is the woman's guide to bargains and the man's help in purchasing. Advertising is news, and it should be kept as news. There is no more reason for an advertiser to allow his advertising to stand day in and day out than there is for an editor to allow the happenings for two days previous to be published for two days in succession. Your truly bright, newsy and interesting paper is the one in which the advertisements are changed from time to time. This change stimulates interest and educates people to look from time to time for something new.—Ad Sense.

**INDICTMENTS RETURNED.**  
Some of the Work of the Grand Jury At Exeter.

Among the indictments returned by the grand jury at Exeter on Wednesday evening was one against Eliza T. Cotton, proprietor of the Cearsarge hotel, for being a common seller, and one against Harry Cohen, John Williams, William Gresham and George L. Parks, for breaking and entering and larceny of six hundred pounds of metal.

In the police court trial here Judge Adams discharged Gresham and Parks, but the evidence as presented to the grand jury against Cohen and Williams was considered sufficient to indict Gresham and Parks with them.

**A NOTABLE Y. M. C. A. EVENT.**

If religious faith is declining, as various men in various quarters have been loudly averring in recent days, it is clearly not the kind of religious faith represented by the Young Men's Christian association. Striking testimony to the virility, strength, and progressiveness of this organization was afforded at the recent annual banquet of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association, held at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York. At this banquet were present over four hundred of the most representative men of the country, capitalists, educators, doctors of divinity, generals of the army, presidents of railroads, judges, editors and other men from almost every rank and profession, who gave rapid and earnest attention to a series of ten-minute addresses, extending over two hours, and devoted almost wholly to setting forth in facts and figures the marvelous growth of the Young Men's Christian associations during the past year, the secretaries of the various departments of the international work, and a finer, nobler, manlier body of young men we do not believe could be brought together by any movement in the world today. Their speeches were models of conciseness, force, aptness and genuine eloquence, no one of them having these characteristics more than that of the young colored man who spoke of the work that the association is doing among the men of his race. Others who addressed the gathering were the veteran General S. V. M. Young, who bore emphatic testimony to the effective service rendered by the association among the soldiers in Cuba and the Philippines; Commissioner McFarland, of the District of Columbia, and President Lucius Tuttle, of the Boston and Maine Railroad, who dwelt upon the practical value of the association among railroad employees. Senator Proctor, of Vermont, who expected to be present, sent a letter from Washington instead, in which he expressed the conviction that the Young Men's Christian association is constituted to do more and better service in behalf of workingmen and in bridging over the chasm between capital and labor than any other organization in existence. As Senator Proctor himself is a large employer of labor, his testimony on this point has special weight and significance. The reports presented by the secretaries showed that the association has been strikingly successful in commending itself to men of large affairs throughout the world.

**ON COUNTRY CLUB LINKS.**

The links of the Portsmouth Country club were well crowded both this forenoon and afternoon. There were no tournaments, for the permanent greens are not opened yet, as it was thought advisable to let the new grass get a good start and be cut several times before playing on it.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

**When in Exeter**  
**Dinner**  
**AT THE**  
**SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.**  
**N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR**  
**EXETER, N.**



## PALATIAL HOME.

Stock Exchange Has Fine New Building.

BROKERS WILL FEAR NEITHER HEAT NOR COLD.

Safety Vault Intended To Defy Skill Of Cleverest Burglar.

DEDICATION EXERCISES BRIEF, BUT OF AN IMPRESSIVE NATURE.

New York, April 22.—The members of the New York stock exchange abandoned business today to devote themselves to the ceremonies incident to the dedication of their handsome new building.

It is just two years since the work of tearing down the old building to make room for the new was begun and during that time the stock exchange members have been accommodated at the produce exchange.

The building, although it looks small beside the skyscrapers by which it is surrounded, presents a striking appearance with its massive and handsomely carved stone pillars and decorations.

The great room on the first floor was a bower of flowers for the dedication. In this room were the seats for the invited guests, the men of finance known the world over. The building, which fronts on Broad street, extends through New with an entrance on Wall. In the construction it was found necessary to go forty-two feet below the level of Broad street.

The members will be warmed in winter by a constant flow of warm air. In summer, when the outside world is suffering, the coolest spot in the city outside of a cold storage warehouse will be the stock exchange.

The main board room, in which the trading is done, is 144 by 109 feet and is 74½ feet high. Into this will go fresh air at the rate of 12,000,000 cubic feet a minute, while exhaust pipes will draw off the foul air.

The luncheon club, secretaries' offices and other offices connected with the exchanges are on the floors above. The members saw these for the first time today.

The steel safe deposit vault in the basement is 118 feet, five inches long, twenty-one feet wide and nine feet ten and one-half inches high, the walls being ten inches thick and the total weight, including the 110 ton vestibules, 775 tons. It is carried on steel beams and columns at a height of thirty-six feet four inches above the cellar floor.

The dedication ceremonies which began at eleven o'clock were brief but impressive. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity church, Ransom H. Thomas, chairman of the building committee, formally handed the new building over to Donald Mackay, president of the New York Stock Exchange Building association, who in turn formally presented it to Rudolph Keppeler, president of the exchange, for the use of the members.

An address by Mayor Low in behalf of the citizens and invited guests followed. Among the invited guests were the president and secretary of the Consolidated exchange, the New York Stock exchange thus for the first time recognizing that institution.

The guests were entertained with music by bands and orchestras. The brokerage offices in the financial district were closed and flags were set in honor of the event.

### THEY ARE ANGRY.

New Hampshire College Students Incensed Against The Governor.

Durham, April 22.—The feeling at the Agricultural college over the enforced retirement by a cabal, at the head of which is Gov. N. J. Bachelder, of the beloved head of the college, Rev. Dr. C. S. Munkland, seems to grow in intensity, rather than decrease. The student body has taken advanced ground in this proposition.

As an evidence of the height to which partisan feeling has risen, the following incident may be cited: Hon. J. H. Gallinger is to deliver the commencement oration June 2. The graduating class preferred to have President Munkland deliver the oration, but were assured by those who will be in charge that the true-

teen would veto any such proposition. The question then arose, who will confound the degrees at commencement?

It has been hinted that this honor would fall upon the president of the trustees, and that Gov. Bachelder will be chosen president of the trustees at their next meeting. If so he would confer the degree. The graduating class will object to the last moment if anything of this kind is attempted.

They want their degrees conferred upon them by the man who has had a degree conferred upon himself.

At the trustee meeting on April 8, Gov. Bachelder was present. The trustees all attended chapel. It is customary, when one enters upon the platform, who has reached a high office, for the student body to rise and remain standing until he is seated. When the governor appeared not a move was made, but when in the course of a few moments President Munkland appeared every student was on his feet in an instant.

\$100,000.

Italian Marquis Would Sell Himself For That Sum.

New York, April 22.—Armed with documents to verify his claim to nobility, Marquis Arthur De Mayo Durrizzo of Naples, Italy, has come to New York with the avowed intention of marrying an American heiress, and in evidence of his earnestness recently advertised to this effect. The marquis thinks New York is the Mecca for heiresses.

"There is more money in New York than in all Europe," he said, when asked why he came to New York instead of going to some other large city.

"You see," said the marquis, "I am young, and would like a young and beautiful bride with a large dowry. So I come here to find it. American girls are beautiful beyond all others." Asked if \$100,000 would be a fair dowry, he said: "It would do, but it is not much return for the honor my title brings. My family is nearly 650 years old and has large estates near Naples."

Passports from Naples, signed by the mayor, say that "Arthur, Marquis of Mayo Durrizzo, is of good moral character and the son of Francis Marquis of Durrizzo, a wealthy man of Naples."

### IDLE UNTIL SATURDAY.

Miners Cannot Go To Work Before That Day.

Ashland, Pa., April 22.—When the mine workers reported at the collieries here today, in compliance with the instructions issued by the leaders yesterday, they were told there would be no work for them until Saturday, when operations will commence if the men are satisfied to work the nine hours as required by the company.

### NEW RULER.

Reported That Present Sultan's Brother Has Been Proclaimed Emperor Of Morocco.

Madrid, April 22.—A special despatch from Melilla, Morocco, says Muley Mohammed, the sultan's brother, has been proclaimed emperor at Fez.

Advices from Ceuta, Morocco, says the Kabyle tribesmen besieging the port of Teuton have sent an ultimatum to the pasha in command of the sultan's forces, demanding the dis-

missal of the sultan's tax collectors and saying that otherwise they will attack Tetuan. The pasha refused the demand of the Kabyles and appealed to all men capable of bearing arms to assist in the defense of the town.

A despatch from Tangier, Morocco, April 17, said the sultan had again offered the crown to his brother, Muley Mohammed, who had refused it.

It was added in a despatch from Melilla the same day that the sultan accompanied by his brother, had started for Tetan, the headquarters of the pretender and that great excitement prevailed at Fez.

### STUDENTS' FIGHT.

Bleedy Class Battle At University Of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 22.—In a fight, compared to which the average bread riot is child's play, the animal bowl contest between the sophomore and freshmen classes of the University of Pennsylvania has been waged in the old Franklin field, and the freshmen won. John Armstrong, a sophomore, is badly injured, perhaps dying, in the University hospital. He had been lying under a struggling mass of students for ten minutes. Being unconscious, he was unable to protect himself from the blows of his friends and foes. A dozen or more students were seriously enough injured to be taken out of the fight, but Armstrong was the only man who had to go to the hospital. Three thousand men, women and children looked on and cheered the combatants.

### INTACT BELOW WATER LINE.

Shamrock III. Survived Before Lipton And Fife.

Southampton, April 22.—The Shamrock III. was surveyed in dry dock today in the presence of Sir Thomas Lipton and William Fife. It was found that the cup challenger had sustained no damage below the water line.

### ON THE DIAMOND.

The Dartmouth baseball team will probably be made up this season as follows: McCabe and McGrath, c. Keady and Glaze, p. O'Brien, lb. Hatch, 2b. Hobbs 3b. Drew ss. Davis lf. Witham cf. Scales rf.

Speaking of the games Monday between the Boston Americans and Philadelphia Athletics, the Globe said:

"The best field work was performed by Fred Parent, who had more than his share of putouts, accepting seventeen out of nineteen chances, thirteen of them coming in the morning game, several of a sensational order.

Delehanty is to play with Washington. He retains half of the \$4000 advanced him by New York, and will receive his full salary of \$4000 due him from the Washington club, according to his two years' contract.

Bert Weeden of Dover, with New Haven this season, caught part of the game against the Boston Americans on Tuesday. He had five put outs and no errors and made a base hit.

### HISTORICAL PAPERS.

A historical paper, "New Hampshire During the Revolution," and a paper on "General John Stark," and also one on the "History of Our Flag" were read at the regular meeting of Rumford Chapter, D. A. R., of Concord, this week.

## OF INTEREST TO TEAMSTERS.

George F. Farwell, Master Teamster of Boston, Says Quinona Will Enable the System to Withstand the Hardships of Their Position.

George F. Farwell, 8 Hawley Place, Boston, Mass., says:

"I have found that no matter how tired I become from overwork that by taking a little Quinona I recover strength and feel all right again. Many a time I have saved myself from a severe cold by taking Quinona after a hard day's work out in the rain. When my friends ask how I always look so well and why I am never sick, I tell them it is because I take Quinona when I feel my system overtaxed and that it gives me fresh strength to take the place of what I have used up. So my system does not remain run down."

Mr. Farwell surely hit the nail on the head when he said "Quinona gives fresh strength to take the

place of what I have used up." There are times when one's system cannot supply the energy it has lost, and Quinona takes at such a time gives that aid to nature which it must have to do its work thoroughly.

Get a bottle of Quinona and start taking it. You will see how it supplies fresh strength, how the appetite increases, the nerves become strong, and how one soon looks the picture of good health. You will then realize why doctors have prescribed Quinona so much in the last eight years to bring back good health.

All druggists sell Quinona. The Quinona company, 1 Hartford Street, Boston, Mass.

## STREET ASSAULT.

Two Young Women Attacked In Winchester.

KNOCKED DOWN BY AN UNKNOWN ASSAILANT.

Police Hear Of The Crimes Several Hours After They Were Committed.

STREET CAR CONDUCTOR TELLS OF A MYSTERIOUS PASSENGER.

Winchester, Mass., April 22.—Another assault upon a woman in a public street, which occurred just previous to that committed upon Miss Annie Bolton at midnight, came to light today, when it was learned that a young woman, whose name the police will not for the present give out, was struck down in another section of the town. Miss Bolton was assaulted by a man who followed her from a car which she left at Main street, and who walked behind her until they reached the corner of Mount Vernon and Washington streets, when he struck the young woman in the face and knocked her down. Miss Bolton screamed and the fellow ran away.

About three-quarters of an hour before this the people who live on Church and Norwood streets and vicinity were startled by loud cries for help. E. S. Barker, whose home is at No. 77 Church street, quickly raised a window in his room and saw a woman lying upon the sidewalk in front of the house. He called to her to come in, which she did, and was attended by Mrs. Barker. The young woman's clothing was torn, her shreds and her hat was missing. She had not, however, received any bodily injuries. She was soon escorted to her home.

From the evidence of Conductor Green, who had charge of the car upon which Miss Bolton was a passenger, as well as Miss Bolton's assailant, it is known that the stranger is of medium height, has reddish curly hair, smooth face, and wore a dark overcoat and a dark derby hat. This description tallies with the description given by both Miss Bolton and the other young woman who was assaulted.

Conductor Green informed the police today that he had a conversation with the man in question while he was a passenger. The stranger told the conductor that he worked in Winchester and that he had been employed for some time at the home of a lumber dealer named Blanchard. An inquiry by the police resulted in establishing the fact that no man answering the description given by the conductor has been in the service of Mr. Blanchard.

Both of the assaulted women say they are confident that they can identify their assailant.


### WHAT PORTSMOUTH TALKS ABOUT.

Throughout the civilized world the weather has always been regarded as a fruitful topic of conversation, something that could be depended on to save the day when all other resources had been exhausted. As there is no rule without exception, so there is one locality in which the weather takes a back seat when it comes to pour parlors. This locality is in and around Portsmouth, N. H. When the people of that jurisdiction have nothing else to talk about they fall back on the General Fitz John Porter statue. In many ways the time of the final completion of this monument is looked forward to with fear and trembling mingled with regret subject to the usual discount for prepayment.—Bliddeford Journal.

### SOCIAL AND SMOKE TALK.

Oak Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, enjoyed a social and smoke talk in the rooms of the lodge, on High street, Wednesday evening. The first and second degrees were worked after which there was an informal entertainment, consisting of songs and piano selections. Wilbur B. Shaw served an appetizing and well prepared supper.

Lexative Bromo Quinona  
Cure a Cold in One Day, or Only 2 Days  
E. W. Brown



### Watch Accidents

will happen! They say your watch would be protected by a strong case. Gold case is not so strong as steel. The JAS. BOSS STEEL CASE GOLD WATCH CASE is made for and job. Keeps out the dust. Reduces the expense of repair. Adds many years to the life of your watch. Heavy JAS. BOSS CASE is guaranteed for 25 years by a Keystone Trade-mark stamped inside. You must look for this trade-mark.

Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia.

### RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

Japan is bristling like a porcupine over the duplicity exhibited by Russia in her failure to evacuate China's old Tartar province of Manchuria, occupied by the czar's troops under pretext of exigency during the intervention of the powers to suppress the Boxer uprising. Diplomatically Russia may be said to have evacuated Manchuria according to covenant. As a matter of fact she has done nothing of the kind, nor will she any more relax military and commercial control of the province than the British will get out of Egypt.

The way Russia has kept her Manchurian contract to the ear and broken it to the hope is eminently characteristic of Muscovite diplomacy. The Russians have built a railroad from Siberia clear across Manchuria to the sea. The railroad, with its branches, taps the chief cities and strategic points of the province. In order to "guard" this commercial highway, blockhouses and forts have been erected where likely to prove most effective for Russian military purposes, and these have been garrisoned by all the troops formerly scattered over Manchuria. By such a cunning pretext the czar keeps a standing army in northeast China, within striking distance of Peking and ready to back up Port Arthur on a moment's notice.

Naturally Japan is incensed and apprehensive. If any foreign power has a shadow of right to possess Port Arthur for military advantage, that right belongs to Japan by right of conquest. Russia, after the mikado's soldiers had whipped the Chinese into abject submission to the Japanese will, succeeded in diplomatically opposing "force majeure" to the treaty made between the conqueror and the conquered, and having cheated Japan out of the fruits of victory, sneaked in and surreptitiously stole Port Arthur. Confronted by the constant menace implied by the possession of this great strategic point by her logical enemy, Japan now suffers the increased menace of a Russianified Manchuria, with Korea probably doomed to pass into the insatiable maw of the Russian bear.

By the coup in question Russia is entrenched for the blow Japan has been threatening these five years, and in a position to completely dominate the commerce as well as the politics of northeast China and Korea. Small wonder Japan is turning to China as her future ally and assiduously aiding her whitening enemy to become familiar with the tactics of modern warfare. When Japan strikes, Russia will be very apt to find a general Mongolian war on her hands.—Atlanta Constitution.

### CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: April 3, 7, 10, 13, 16, 21, 24, 28, and May 1 and 5, at the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the special election to be held May 12, 1903.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, May 12, 1903 from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

HERBERT B. DOW, Chairman.

ALBERT H. ENTWISTLE, Clerk.

In a short time the clothiers will be displaying new styling in men's straw hats.

ONE NIGHT!

### Wednesday, April 29th.

Augustin Daily Musical Company  
IN DAINITY, TUNEFUL

## SAN TOY

The Chinese-English Musical Company That Has Broken Records!

At Daly's Theatre, London.  
At Daly's Theatre, New York.  
At Boston Museum, Boston.

COMPANY OF ONE  
SPECIAL ORCHESTRA!  
TWO CARLOADS OF SCENIC!  
ORIGINAL COMPANY!

Prices... 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$2.50  
Reservations on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, April 27th.

Thursday Evening, April 30th.

## ROBERT EDESON

In  
Richard Harding Davis'  
**SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE**

STAGE VERSION BY AUGUSTUS THOMAS.  
MANAGEMENT HENRY B. HARRIS.

"BEST OF ALL BOOK PLAYS."

150 Nights at the Savoy Theatre, New York.

Prices... 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50  
Reservations on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Tuesday morning, April 28th.

Friday Evening, April 24th.

### THE SENSATION OF THE AGE!

The Melodramatic Hit.

## WHEN WOMEN LOVE

Direction Empire Amusement Co.  
A NEW AND ELABORATE SCENIC PRODUCTION.

The Hit of the Season in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Superb Company!  
Gorgeous Scenery!

Reservations on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Wednesday morning, April 23d.

### OFFICERS:

CALVIN PAGE, President.  
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.  
ALFRED P. HOWARD, Secretary.  
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.  
JUSTIN V. HANBORN, Treasurer.  
CALVIN PAGE, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANBORN, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

Monday Evening, April 27th.

### CUS BOTHNER

Presents the Popular Comedian,

## GEORGE F. HALL

In His Latest Laughing Success, Entitled

## ... An American Hustler

EXCELLENT CAST.

Latest Specialties—  
Songs and Dances

Prices... 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c  
Reservations on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Friday morning, April 25th.

### J. A. & A. W. WALKER

SOLE AGENTS FOR

## OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

ALSO

### Reading and Wilkes-Barre Coals

Best Preparation Obtainable  
In This City.

## 187 MARKET ST.

### CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURNING DONE.

WE have increased facilities for the care of the dead and are prepared to take charge and keep in order each lot in any of the cemeteries of the city so may be interested in his care. We will give careful attention to the burial and grading of lots, also to the cleaning of monuments and graves and the removal of weeds. In addition to work at the cemeteries we are turning and grading in the city at short notice.

Country lots for sale, also lots in New York City. Orders left at his residence, corner of Market and Centre streets, or at his office, 187 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN



**BOSTON & MAIN ST.**

**EASTERN DIVISION,**

**Winter Arrangement.**  
(In effect October 15, 1902.)

For Boston—2.47, 7.30, 9.15, 10.20 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.20 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 7.30 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 6.46, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 2.30 a. m., 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 2.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9.25 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 9.25 a. m.

For North Conway—9.15 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Boston—2.47, 7.30, 9.15, 10.20 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.20 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 7.30 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 6.46, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 2.30 a. m., 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 2.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9.25 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 9.25 a. m.

For North Conway—9.15 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Saco—4.50, 9.45, 9.45, 9.45  
 m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.32, 5.30 p. m.  
 For Rochester—9.45, 9.55, 10. m., 2.40  
 2.45, 5.32, 5.30 p. m.  
 For Dover—4.50, 9.45, 9.45, 9.45, 12.15  
 2.40, 5.32, 2.47 p. m. Sunday, 2.35  
 10.45 a. m., 3.47 p. m.  
 For North Hampton and Hampton  
 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m.  
 Sunday, 4.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.  
 For Greenfield—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m.  
 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 2.00 a. m., 5.00  
 p. m.  
 Trains for Portsmouth  
 Leave Boston—7.30, 8.00, 10.10 a. m.  
 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.40 p. m.  
 Sunday, 8.30, 9.00 a. m., 6.30  
 7.00, 7.40 p. m.  
 Leave Portland—1.50 9.00, a. m., 12.30  
 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 50 a. m., 12.45  
 5.00 p. m.  
 Leave North Conway—7.35, 8. a. m., 4.30  
 p. m.  
 Leave Rochester—7.15, 9.45, a. m., 2.45  
 5.35 p. m. Sunday, 7.40 a. m.  
 Leave Somersworth—8.35, 7.32, 10.45  
 a. m., 4.05, 5.35 p. m.

Leave Dover—4.50, 10.34 a. m., 1.43, 6.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday, 7 a. m., 9.30 p. m.  
Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.59, 4.18 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m., 7.59 p. m.  
Leave North Hampton—9.39, 11.55 a. m., 4.19, 5.05, 8.11 p. m. Sunday, 10.12 a. m., 8.06 p. m.  
Leave Greenland—9.35 a. m., 12.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 10.13 a. m., 8.10 p. m.  
• Via Dover & West Div.

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**SOUTHERN DIVISION.**

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**Portsmouth Branch.**

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8.30, a. m., 12.40, 5 p. m.

Ashland Village—9.35 a. m., 12.55 p. m.  
 Rockingham Junction—9.07 a. m., 1.58 p. m.  
 Epping—9.23 a. m., 1.15, 6.14 p. m.  
 Raymond—9.23 a. m., 1.57, 6.26 p. m.  
 Returning leave.  
 Concord—7.45, 10.35, a. m., 3.30 p. m.  
 Manchester—8.22, 11.10 a. m., 4.15 p. m.  
 Raymond—9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.  
 Epping—9.22 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 5.02 p. m.  
 Rockingham Junction—9.47, a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.  
 Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.58 p. m.  
 Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lancaster and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Portsmouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montpelier and the west.

information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

**D. J. FLANDERS G. P. & T. A.**

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**TIME TABLE.**

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**Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.**

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**Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter** at \*7.05, 8.05 a. m., and every hour thereafter until 10.05 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at \*10.35, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

**Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth** at \*6.05, \*7.05, 8.05 a. m., and every hour until 10.05 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10.45 and run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Com.  
(Note) The last car from Por-  
smouth to Greenland Village, Stre-  
am and Exeter waits at Portsmouth  
until the conclusion of performance  
at the opera house.  
• Omitted Sunday.

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# H. SUSSMAN

## Portsmouth Eye House

30 Penhallow St.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Glasses  
Fitted and pressed in a comfortable  
manner without shrinking by a spec-  
tacle fitter.

Also the cleaning & repolishing

NEWSPAPER







# EXETER EVENTS.

## Bartmouth Gives Academy Team Another Defeat.

## VETERAN FIREMEN IN POSSESSION OF THE TOWN.

## No Important Business At Wednesday's Superior Court Session.

## BUDGET OF OTHER TIMELY TOPICS FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Exeter, April 23.

Dartmouth defeated the Phillips Exeter baseball team this afternoon in the second home game of the season. The academy team never had a chance to win and was shut out for the first six innings. The final score was ten to three. The visitors brought down a fast team and Exeter, despite a plucky fight, was hopelessly outclassed.

Heim was in the box for Exeter and was very wild at the beginning of the game. He was hit rather freely throughout, thirteen safe ones being registered off his delivery.

Keady did good work for Dartmouth and was particularly effective at critical stages. The locals made but seven hits and these were bunched only in the seventh and eighth innings. A run was lost in the fourth inning through Hamill's stupid base running.

Cooney and Flock were Exeter's stars, the former's catch of a foul fly off the grand stand in the fourth and Flock's throw from deep left to the plate in the first being sensational features. Witham, Dartmouth's center fielder, also made a wonderful catch of a long fly in the fourth inning.

Witham and Scales, another of Dartmouth's best men, are old Exeter players and received an ovation on their first appearance at bat.

The teams lined up as follows:

Dartmouth—Witham, c. f., Davis, f., McCabe, c., Hobbs, 3b., Scales, r. f., Shaw, 1b., Drew, s. a., Hatch, 2b., Keady, p.

Exeter—Cendella, s. a., Flock, l. f., Rider, 2b., Cooney, c., Heim, p., Hamill, 1b., Libby, r. f., Westcott, c. f., Tombes, 3b.

The score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth	1	0	0	3	1	0	3	—	10
Exeter	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—	3

Hits—Dartmouth, 13; Exeter 7; Errors—Dartmouth 1; Exeter 6; Batteries—Keady and McCabe; Heim and Cooney.

The Veteran firemen owned the town tonight, it being the occasion of their entertainment, concert and ball. The affair was a complete success and the parade was an honor to the participants. The vets have long been preparing for this affair, working hard and diligently and leaving no stone unturned and as a result there was an immense crowd in the town hall and the red jackets have reaped a neat sum, which will be used to repair the hand tub fountain. In the large gathering were vets from Portsmouth, Haverhill, Amesbury and Newburyport.

The local vets gathered at their club rooms early in the evening and at seven o'clock met a large number of veteran firemen from Portsmouth with their drum corps. A procession was immediately formed in front of the steamer house. Headed by Chief Engineer Flanagan and the drum corps, the local vets, the visiting firemen and the members of the steamer and hook and ladder company proceeded to the houses of Hose 2, 3 and 1 respectively, where those companies fell in. They then returned to the town hall, where they disbanded. An outdoor concert was then given by the drum corps.

After the concert, there was an entertainment inside. The sides of the stage were decorated with woodland scenes. On the stage were potted plants and at the front was bunting of the national colors. The entertainment was all furnished by out of town talent and consisted of songs, dances, readings and the like. During this time \$50.00 was given away in prizes.

At ten o'clock the floor was cleared for dancing. Over a hundred participated in the grand march. The order contained sixteen numbers and

at midnight thirty minutes was taken for intermission. The floor was in charge of the following:  
Hall director—George W. Green;  
Floor manager—William Flanagan;  
Assistant floor managers—J. Warren Tilton and Willis N. Wallace;  
Aids—Patrick J. Kennedy, Foster Pitman, David Cahill, William McLane, Willie S. Day, Frank Brigham, James C. Burlingame and George Ryan.

The committee on arrangements was composed of William Flanagan, Willis M. Wallace, Willie S. Day, Patrick J. Kennedy and J. Warren Tilton.

Nothing of any importance was done at today's session of the superior court. The jury will come in tomorrow morning. As the Kearns vs. Swallow case was settled out of court, the next local case of importance will be Richardson vs. Richardson, a suit for alimony.

The resistance box on car No. 60 which left Exeter last evening for Portsmouth at six o'clock, caught fire in Stratham. Great assistance was rendered in quenching the flames by Thomas Smith, Daniel Tewhill and George Goodale of this town.

Alvah G. Saimon, one of the most widely known of the younger American pianists, gave a concert in Unity hall this evening, before a large and appreciative audience. He was assisted by Edward Donlan, a boy soprano of Boston. A pleasing program of thirteen numbers was rendered.

Last evening, four young men went to Portsmouth and received the first and second degrees in the Knights of Columbus. They will receive the third degree tomorrow afternoon.

Tomorrow evening, Court Wheelwright, Foresters of America, will observe the twelfth anniversary of the order in a fitting manner in Foresters' hall. An excellent program of entertainment has been prepared and a banquet will be served.

Miss Jennie Flanagan died at her home on the Jady Hill road today, aged about forty years. She leaves a sister, Mrs. Daniel Curran and three brothers, John Flanagan, William Flanagan and Thomas Flanagan.

John Dow, who, as told in this afternoon's Herald, was seriously injured by a horse at Hampton yesterday, died today.

The Ethel Dwyer company will play My Uncle's Ward at the opera house tomorrow evening. There will be a matinee.

Phillips Exeter and the Exeter Clippers will cross bats on the campus tomorrow afternoon. Rowe and Cox will pitch for the academy boys.

### NEWINGTON.

Newington, April 23.  
Rev. M. S. Dudley passed Tuesday at South Berwick as the guest of friends.

Mrs. Harriet Lancheater remains seriously ill.

Miss Amanda Pickering has been the victim of a slight illness.

Mrs. F. M. Staples, Miss Hattie Pickering, Mrs. Dudley and Miss Hannah Pickering attended the Missionary convention at Stratham on Tuesday.

Mrs. M. C. Dams is suffering from an attack of the mumps.

F. W. DeRochemont, who has been visiting in Elliot and Portsmouth, is now at Dover Point, as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Pinkham.

Thieves visited the hen house of James Drew on Sunday evening and carried away all but five of his handsome flock. 'Nieving along that line seems to be quite prevalent in that part of the town and it is time some investigations were made.

Samuel Lunt has been acting as substitute for Mr. Sanders at the flag station, Ford's Crossing, Dover Point.

### WALT WHITMAN'S PROPHECY.

A century or half a century from now people will be hunting up Walt Whitman's prophecy with reference to the future of the United States and the Philippines. Here it is:  
A Prophecy.  
I chant the world on my western sea,  
I chant copious islands beyond, thick as stars in the sky;  
I chant the new empire grander than any before, as in a vision it comes to me;  
I chant America the mistress, I chant a greater supremacy;  
I chant projected a thousand blooming isles yet in time on those groups of sea islands;  
My sailships and steamships threading the archipelagoes,

My Stars and Stripes are fluttering in the wind;  
Commerce opening, the sleep of the ages having done its work, races reborn, refresh'd,  
Lives, works resumed—the object I know not—but the old, the Asiatic renew'd as it must be,  
Commencing from this day surrounded by the world.

### A FISH OUT OF WATER

The Unfortunate Frolic That Caused Its Unlucky Death.

A German scientist—he could only have been a German—once conceived, we are told, a plan to train a fish to live out of water. He placed a thriving little carp in a small tank and with infinite patience and great exactness removed from the tank one spoonful of water every day, at the same time increasing gradually the amount of oxygen in the water. In time the water barely covered the carp, and still it thrived. The quantity of water continued to diminish, and, by slowly adapting its method of breathing to the new conditions, the fish began to breathe air and indeed became quite terrestrial in its habits before the tank was entirely dry. The scientist had grown to love the carp. He fed it from his own hand, and now that it was living in the same element with himself he took it from the tank and left it as free to follow its own devices as was the family cat. The little fish also loved its master. It followed him about from place to place, stopping along after him, stopping only occasionally to leap for a passing fly. One day the scientist was crossing a bridge. The carp, as usual, was at his heels, enjoying the pleasant air of the countryside and uttering from time to time a little sound expressive of delight and contentment. About the middle of the bridge a fat housewife was sunning itself on the rail. The carp spied the fly and jumped for it, but miscalculating the distance went over the rail into the river—and was drowned.—Great Round World.

### Language.

Language is the subtlest instrument ever played on by man. Its variations are illimitable—that is, they are limited only by the powers of the human mind and soul in all possible situations. The power of words or speech exceeds that of music because language is more than music and even includes music. Language in the hands of a master is pregnant with every meaning.

A nation's language is at once an expression and a mold of its character, reflecting from century to century the development of its civilization and its advance in intellectual and moral culture, in learning and refinement. The flexible Greek tongue was the product and the instrument of the subtle Greek intellect. The distinctive qualities of the classic speech of the Roman declare the dignity and the virile energy which were inseparable from the old Roman.—Portland Oregonian.

### Scattered Too Much.

"It always pays to be conservative," said the careful man. "Now, I recall the case of the man from Dyersville, Dyer county, Tenn.

"I can lick any man in Dyersville," he announced one day in the main street of that village.

"There was no response. 'I can lick any man in Dyer county,' he then proclaimed.

"Still there was no reply to the challenge. Emboldened by the success of his bluff, the man shouted, 'I can lick any man in Tennessee!'

"At that a long, lank mountaineer peeled off his coat and wiped up the street with the booster.

"Gentlemen," said the braggart, as he brushed off his clothes, 'the trouble with me is that I scatter too darn much!'

### Exhausted Brain Cells.

Nerve specialists say that a great many suicides are the direct results of exhausted brain cells. When you find yourself becoming morose and despondent, when you are conscious that the zest of life is evaporating, that you are losing the edge of your former keen interest in things generally and that your life is becoming a bore, you may be pretty sure that you need more sleep; that you need country, or outdoor exercise. If you get these, you will find that all the old enthusiasm will return. A few days of exercise in the country rambling over the hills and meadows will erase the dark pictures which haunt you and will restore buoyancy to your animal spirits.—Success.

### Getting Into a Life Buoy.

The average person in danger of drowning usually attempts to lift a life buoy over his head, with the result that he is immediately plunged deeper into the water. A good swimmer can do this with a sudden upward jerk, but with the nonswimmer it is almost an impossible feat.

What he should do when he has seized the buoy is to place both hands, palms downward, on the buoy on the part nearest the body, pressing it downward and slightly away, when the farther part of the buoy will rise out of the water and actually fall over the head. The arms can then be put through easily, "and there you are."

### History in Six Words.

War.  
Poverty.  
Peace.  
Prosperity.  
Pride.  
War.—Wall Street Journal.

### Not Appreciated.

Bjones—It certainly seems to me that a man like Bjackson, who has worked hard all his life and brought up a family of sixteen children, deserves a great deal of credit.

### SPEECHES THAT LIVE.

Oratorio Triumphs That Stand the Test of Reading.

It is often said that if a speech reads well it is not a good speech. There may be some truth in it. The reader cannot, of course, get the impression which the speaker conveys by look and tone and gesture. He lacks that marvelous influence by which in a great assembly the emotion of every individual soul is multiplied by the emotion of every other. The reader can pause and dwell upon the thought. If there be a fallacy, he is not hurried away to do something else before he can detect it. So, also, his more careful and deliberate criticism will discover offenses of style and taste which pass unheeded in a speech when uttered. But still the great oratorio triumphs of literature and history stand the test of reading in the closet as well as of hearing in the assembly. Would not Mark Antony's speech over the dead body of Caesar, had it been uttered, have moved the Roman populace as it moves the spectator when the play is acted or the solitary reader in his closet? Does not Lord Chatham's "I rejoice that America has resisted" reads well? Do not Sheridan's and Burke's great perorations in the impeachment of Warren Hastings read well? Does not "Liberty and union, now and forever," read well? Does not "Give me liberty or give me death" read well? Do not Everett's finest passages read well?—Senator Hoar in Success.

### Laughter Better Than Pills.

The cure for the bilious man is a clown, not pills. For indigestion go to a show where there are one or two first class fools who know how to make "monkeys" of themselves. The fun, however, should be clean, innocent, harmless and hearty, with no suggestion of indecency or vulgarity. In other words, the fun should be "hygienic." Fun that is foul and malodorous is unhealthful.

The best sort of fun for the dyspeptic is the fun that burlesques the follies and foibles of the odd "characters" you have met. If you can't find the show with the burlesque "artists" who can make you laugh, seek out companions who are jolly and who know the art of clowning.

Don't let any half baked idiot load your mind with his business or domestic troubles. When you get an hour or two from the desk or store, abandon yourself willingly and cheerfully to the frivolities of a jocular friend.—What to Eat.

### A Stubborn Husband.

A most interesting phenomenon is the stubborn husband. He is not a bad man. He is contrary, and he has to be managed. He is usually married to a clever little woman, who is constantly devising schemes to accomplish the things which make their joint lives a success.

He has no suspicion of this. If he had, he would be so mad he could undoubtedly eat her. So all through life she goes on swinging a turnip ahead of his nose to make him go the same as though he were a balky mule. She is a cheery little body, and she grows plump with every year, and she does her smiling behind the door or she chuckles in her sleeve when he is not by. The stubborn husband is as interesting as a bug.—London Standard.

### Marriage by Capture.

Marriage by capture is a very old and very widely spread custom. It prevails among the Hindus, the Kalmucks and Circassians and the primitive races of Australia, New Zealand and America, but instead of abduction being considered an outrage by these half civilized peoples it is looked upon as a preliminary marriage rite, and, as a general rule, the coy damsel is by no means averse to the mild violence.

Abduction became so common in England in the reigns of the Tudor princes that a statute was passed on the subject, and this was followed by an act of Elizabeth which took away the benefit of clergy from the offender, and it was not till so late as the reign of George IV. that the crime ceased to be a capital offense and punishable with death.

### What the White House Is.

To the American people the White House represents the personality of the president of the United States. To the politician the magic words may stand for the goal of an ambition too often associated with the deepest and most poignant disappointment, while to the historian the name may typify decisions that have marked epochs in the affairs of nations. In the mind of the people, however, the official character of the building has always been subordinate to its domestic uses. Popularly speaking, the White House is the place not where the president works, but where he entertains.—Charles Moore in Century.

### A Mistake Somewhere.

"Is it true, Miss Gerdie," he said, "that there are just two things a woman will jump at—a conclusion and a mouse?"

"No," she answered; "there is a third, Mr. Philip."

After thinking the matter over a few moments he tremblingly made her an offer, but she didn't jump at it. He was not the right man.

### Not Appreciated.

Bjones—No doubt. But he can't have it at the store.—Somerville Journal.

## The Small Boy's Logic

A small boy who had been taught to recite from the prayer book the Collect for the week every morning at the breakfast table was very naturally led into that inquiring cognition of mind concerning God and the many problems of life which is wont to perplex the infant as well as the maturer reasoner.

After reciting the Collect one morning he added with eagerness, "Now, grandma, you say God is everywhere." "Yes, everywhere." "Is he in this house now?" "Yes, in this house now." "Is he in this room this minute?" "Yes, in this room this minute." "Well, is he in my pocket?" "Yes, in your pocket." "You forgot, grandma. The breeches I put on this morning don't have any pocket. There now?"—Lippincott's.

### The Insatiable Public.

Citizen—When you were running for the place you were full of promises of what you would do for the public. Now you don't seem to care a penny for the public.

Legislator—When I said I was ready to do anything the public wanted I thought my election was what the public desired. They've got that, and now they want a lot of other things. It looks as though the public would never be satisfied.—Boston Transcript.

### Could Do Better.

Harold had received his first five dollar bill. He was told that it was to be deposited in the bank, and the details were explained to him. Harold accompanied his mother to the bank, and, when ready, the book was handed to him. He looked at it a moment, and then, throwing the book across the room, exclaimed: "Such a small book for \$5! Why, I can get a bigger one than that for 5 cents!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Insinuating.

Harry—I hear you do not speak to Miss Rose.

Reggie—No, she is too offending. I told her I went to a phrenologist and had my head examined, and she said there was nothing in it.

Harry—Did she mean there was nothing in phrenology?

Reggie—She said I could draw my own conclusions.—Chicago News.

### Another Veteran.

"Boss," said the wanderer, "I went through three battles."

"Shake!" exclaimed the man in the cottage. "I went through three myself."

"You did?"

"Yes; I was married three times."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Got Her Nearer Town.

Towne—I hear Subbubs is a Benedict now. Married yesterday, wasn't he?

Browne—Yes, and he married below his station.

Towne—You don't say so.

Browne—Yes; his station's Rosemont, and he was married at Haverford.—Philadelphia Press.

### Worth Hearing in Mind.

"The Chinese have a proverb which says, 'The inquisitive man thrusts his head into a beehive.'"

"Um! They have, have they? Only a fool teases a bulldog. This isn't anybody's proverb as I know of, but it's worth remembering."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Boys who make Money after School Hours

Over 3000 Boys in various parts of the country are making money in their spare time selling The Saturday Evening Post. Some make as much as \$10.00 and \$15.00 a week. Any boy who reads this can do the same.

### The Saturday Evening Post

There are many stories of real business tact. Pictures of the boys are given. Send for this booklet and we will forward with it full information how you can begin this work. No money required to start. We will send Ten Copies of the magazine the first week free. Write to-day.

The Curtis Publishing Company, 437 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### LET—A furnished room in central part of city; all modern improvements. Apply at Chamber's Music Store, 57 Cong. & St. St., 2nd fl., call.

### LET—House No. 17 Court St. Apply to Mrs. H. Collins, 66 Pleasant St., City.

### YOU can buy your Sunday's dinner as cheap as at W. R. Smith's on any place in the city. We make special prices on every Saturday. Call.

## THE HERALD

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The Curtis Publishing Company, 437 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

IN A DAINTY little booklet, which we will send to any boy free, the most successful of our boy agents tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling

**The Saturday Evening Post**

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Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cakes Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

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5 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.  
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COAL  
IN BAGS  
NO DUST NO NOISE  
101 Market St. Telephone 8-4.

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Use this for the most successful treatment of all cases of constipation, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is recommended by all the leading physicians of the world. It is sold in small packages, and its use is entirely painless. It is the only remedy of its kind that is so effective and so safe.

Price, 10c per box. Sold by all druggists.



## BACK GIVES OUT.

Plenty of Portsmouth Readers Have This Experience.

You see the kidneys—overwork them. They can't keep up the continual strain. The back gives out—it aches and pains. Urinary troubles set in. Don't wait longer—take Doan's Kidney Pills. Portsmouth people tell you how they act.

Mrs. William Bell of No. 2 Hill street, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and so did my husband. Both of us received great benefit from them and we unite in recommending them to others. We read about them in the newspapers and as we were both suffering at the same time, we got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was troubled with a grinding pain in my back, dislapse and distress in my head and lameness in my kidneys. My husband had lameness in the back and the secretions from the kidneys were too frequent especially at night. We commenced using them together and it wasn't long before the desired result took place." Doan's Kidney Pills, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



## LOW PRICES.

Many people want Low Prices. The reason is low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we look up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our customers are right and we have many patterns. There is no use throwing away money. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

## HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND

Newark cement

Manufactured of the above Cement by

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THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

is the best on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

and has received the commendation of the Architect and the various general engineers, who say it should not be replaced.

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100 CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 50 cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

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Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. B. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

## THE TREATY HOLD UP

QUESTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURE INVOLVED.

Action of the Senate Establishes the Precedent That Concurrence of the House Is Necessary Before Tariff Duties Can Be Changed.

There is a disposition in some quarters to criticize the United States senate for appending the clause to the Cuban treaty requiring approval by both houses of congress before the instrument shall go into effect. Senator Platt is inclined to think that too much of a concession was made to the beet sugar and tobacco growers by this action. Two members of the Republican end of the foreign relations committee are dissatisfied because the action was taken, preferring that the matter had been left open for a decision by the courts.

Aside from any questions relating to the sugar and tobacco interests in the United States, it is certain that if the change had not been made requiring approval by congress the treaty would not have been ratified by the rather decisive majority secured. A number of southern senators who voted for ratification would never have consented to the proposition that the president and the senate of the United States have power to make changes in the customs laws of the country without participation by the house of representatives in the matter. It is certain also that a number of Republican senators, some of whom have no objection to reciprocity with Cuba, would not have been willing to vote for ratification if it was to be understood that the changes in the customs laws would go into effect without sanction by the house.

It is rather surprising, in view of the deep interest felt in this matter by some of the ablest men in congress, that the action of the senate in postponing the full effect of the treaty until the sense of the house of representatives could be tested should be subjected to so much complaint in some quarters, and there are charges that it was a hold up on the part of the beet sugar and tobacco states senators to prevent the treaty being carried into effect before next winter. Certainly the constitutional lawyers in the house who have examined the question do not regard it in that light. Regardless of any opinion as to the merits of reciprocity, these members and some of the leading senators see in the Cuban treaty, as it was by some proposed to be carried out, a constitutional question of the utmost importance. They do not believe that under the terms of the constitution the president and senate have power to make effective a treaty which changes the customs and revenue laws of the country unless the house approves of such changes. Some of the members go even further than that and assert that the house must take the initiative in authorizing the treaty. The latter class of representatives assert that the changes in the custom laws provided for in this reciprocity treaty will not be legal even if the house approves of the treaty now that it has been ratified by the senate.

It is by some of the best lawyers in congress regarded as a question of the utmost importance that treaties which change the revenue laws shall be made only in accordance with the terms of the United States constitution. It is believed by these representative men that it should be held that the president and senate may by a treaty change the revenue and customs laws, as was proposed in the Cuban treaty, there is no telling what future presidents and senators may elect to do in giving away the public revenues, changing the trade relations between this country and foreign countries after the popular branch of congress shall have decided, as the constitution requires it shall decide, what the revenue laws shall produce for the needs of the government. Those who look at this important question in that light regard it as of more importance than the letter and spirit of the constitution be respected in the making of treaties or laws than that reciprocity with Cuba shall be carried into effect this summer or next winter—A. J. D.

A House Needed in New Jersey. The Democratic newspapers are going to a whole lot of unnecessary trouble in their endeavor to locate a leader for the Republican party in New Jersey.

The Republicans are competent to take care of themselves, a truth to which election figures of the past eight years attest.

On Democratic friends should give all their time to the search for a Moses for their own party, which just now appears to be without head or tail.—Trenton (N. J.) Gazette

Gorman's Tough Task.

The Commiser "Chronicles with regret" the selection of Gorman as Democratic leader in the senate and says it "may be fairly considered the most important victory thus far scored by the reactionary element of the Democratic party." When it is recalled that the Cleveland wing of the party has also expressed discontent with the new leader, it will be seen that Gorman's task of harmonizing the party is going to be about as difficult as the old game of pigs in the clover.—San Francisco Call.

Tillman's Remedy.

Senator Tillman says the newspapers ruin him by omitting all that is sane and decent from his speeches. The remedy would seem to be in delivering speeches that contained nothing else, but you can hardly expect the senator to see it.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

## POSSIBLE TARIFF WAR.

German Parliament Shows a Disposition to Recede Discrimination.

The recent tariff law passed by the German reichstag establishes a maximum and minimum rate of duties. The law authorizes the minister of finance to negotiate commercial treaties extending the minimum rate of duty to those nations that make no discriminations against Germany and admit German products on such terms as are satisfactory to the minister of finance. To all other countries the maximum rate, which is practically prohibitory, is made applicable. If we grant by commercial treaty special favors to other nations, such as are proposed in the adoption of the Cuban and French treaties for instance, we will place ourselves in a situation where the German government will apply her higher rates of duty to all our products.

The bill is framed as a club to hold over our heads especially and the heads of every other nation that does not accord German products privileges equal to those accorded to competing countries. In effect, Germany says, "Discriminate against us if you will, but don't be surprised when you find us playing the same game."

We are now on the verge of a tariff war. The commercial treaties between the various leading nations of Europe all expire within the next two or three years and will have to be renewed. We cannot afford to take the lead in making discriminations. If we do, we are going to get into a great deal of trouble. We shall make more enemies than friends, and for every dollar of immediate profit there will be \$10 of ultimate loss. At present our foreign trade is in a highly flourishing condition. Will it be improved as the result of provoking trade jealousies and making trade enemies? Is it not another case of letting well enough alone?

Builded Better Than They Know.

It is true, as the secretary of the treasury said, that the fathers of the republic builded better than they know. They regarded protection as a temporary device to safeguard our infant industries over their initial stage and which might be abandoned when they had become established. They did not know the permanence of the conditions against which protection was a safeguard; they did not realize that the conditions of better living which the protective tariff made possible needed constant vigilance to preserve them against the competition of labor that was accustomed to a lower standard of comfort. The free traders in the United States constantly sneer at the "infant industries" which still need protection, but the trend of events in Great Britain shows that even in free trade there is no assurance of permanency or stability. Under the protection assured by the Dingley tariff the prosperity of the industrial interests of the United States has been so largely enhanced that half England is crying out for the abandonment of free trade and for a return to the old policy of protection under which Great Britain attained to its industrial prosperity.—Brooklyn Times

Cleveland's Strength.

The New York World is actively booming Cleveland for the Democratic nomination for president next year and says that "the whole question resolves itself into this: What other Democrat is as strong as Cleveland?" It considers that there is none. And yet it wishes "he could wipe from his record the bond syndicate chapter and the shocking page of the Venezuelan message." But among the masses his "shocking Venezuelan message" would probably be his greatest strength, while everywhere his bond syndicate deal is regarded with loathing and disgust. "The World says that Mr. Cleveland intends to make a tour of the west, but it would not be worth his while to come west of the Mississippi river. He would, as the Democratic candidate, come nearer carrying Missouri for Roosevelt than any other man could possibly do.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Democratic Hopelessness.

The mysterious popularity of Judge Parker of this state as a prospective presidential candidate is the visible emblem of Democratic hopelessness and disension. An empty honor is to be bestowed on a barren record, if not an empty name. We have called him the Democratic John Doe, and the phrase is good enough. How much the party fears even to take up its old shibboleth, free trade, is evidenced by the Chicago speech of the astute Edward M. Shepard. He declares "a general revision of the tariff," admits "the widespread popular belief in protection" and would confine the Democratic attack to "the few schedules in which, through such practical monopoly, vast fortunes have been made."—New York Mail and Express.

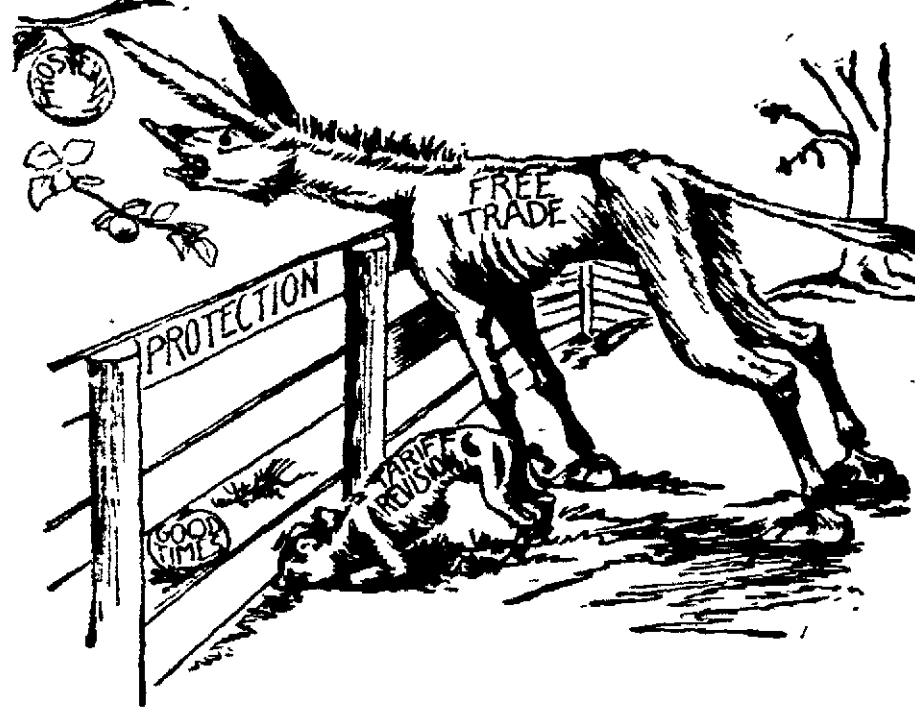
A Poor Democratic Leader.

That glorious old Democratic wheel horse, Henry M. Teller of Colorado, who never supported a straight out Democrat in his life, says there is no use of talking about nominating anybody for president who did not support the Populist platforms of 1896 and 1900. Mr. Teller named the so called Democratic candidates in the years mentioned, and perhaps he expects to do the same thing in 1904.—Chicago Chronicle.

Gorman as a Leader.

Some of the free trade journals, like the Philadelphia Ledger and Record, assert that Republican leaders are worried over the placing of Gorman again in the saddle as a Democratic leader. It is doubtful if they are losing sleep over the matter. Gorman is a shrewd politician, but he has been unthrewed twice and again, as he will be in 1904.—Camden (N. J.) Post-Telegram.

## THEY WANT TO GET OVER OR UNDER THE FENCE.



## NO TARIFF REVISION

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ATTITUDE CLEARLY DEFINED.

He Deprecates Any Reckless Disturbance of Existing Prosperous Conditions and Would Approach Tariff Changes With Caution.

We are now in a condition of prosperity unparalleled not merely in our own history, but in the history of any other nation. This prosperity is deep rooted and stands on a firm basis because it is due to the fact that the average American has in him the stuff of which victors are made in the great industrial contests of the present day, just as in the great military contests of the past, and because he is now able to use and develop his qualities to best advantage under our well established economic system. We are winning leadership among the nations of the world because our people are able to keep their high average of individual citizenship and show their mastery in the hard, complex, pushing life of the age. There will be fluctuations from time to time in our prosperity, but it will continue to grow just so long as we keep up this high average of individual citizenship and permit it to work out its own salvation under proper economic legislation.

The present phenomenal prosperity has been won under a tariff which was made in accordance with certain fixed and definite principles, the most important of which is an avowed determination to protect the interests of the American producer, business man, wage worker and farmer alike. The general tariff policy to which, without regard to changes in detail, I believe this country is irrevocably committed is fundamentally based upon ample recognition of the difference between the cost of production—that is, the cost of labor—here and abroad and of the need to see to it that our laws shall in no event afford advantage in our own market to foreign industries over American industries, to foreign capital over our own labor. This country has and this country needs better paid, better educated, better fed and better clothed workmen, of a higher type than are to be found in any foreign country. It has and it needs a higher, more vigorous and more prosperous type of tillers of the soil than is possessed by any other country. The business men, the merchants and manufacturers and the managers of the transportation interests show the same superiority when compared with men of their type abroad. The events of the last few years have shown how skillfully the leaders of American industry use in international business competition the mighty industrial weapons forged for them by the resources of our country, the wisdom of our laws and the skill, the inventive genius and the administrative capacity of our people.

It is of course a mere truism to say that we want to use everything in our power to foster the welfare of our entire body politic. In other words, we need to treat the tariff as a business proposition from the standpoint of the interests of the country as a whole and not with reference to the temporary needs of any political party. It is almost as necessary that our policy should be stable as that it should be wise. A nation like ours could not long stand the ruinous policy of readjusting its business to radical changes in the tariff at short intervals, especially when, as now, owing to the immense extent and variety of our products, the tariff schedules carry rates of duty on thousands of different articles. Sweeping and violent changes in such a tariff, touching so vitally the interests of all of us, embracing agriculture, labor, manufactures and commerce, would be disastrous in any event, and they would be fatal to our present well being if approached on the theory that the principle of the protective tariff was to be abandoned. The business world—that is, the entire American world—cannot afford, if it has any regard for its own welfare, even to consider the advisability of abandoning the present system.

Yet, on the other hand, where the industrial conditions so frequently change, as with us must of necessity be the case, it is a matter of prime importance that we should be able from time to time to adapt our economic policy to the changed conditions. Our aim should be to preserve the policy of a protective tariff, in which the nation as a whole has acquiesced, and yet wherever and whenever necessary to change the duties in particular paragraphs or schedules as matters of legislative detail if such change is demanded by the interests of the nation as a whole.

In making any readjustment there are certain important considerations which cannot be disregarded. If a tariff law has on the whole worked well, and if business has prospered under it and is prospering, it may be better to endure some inconveniences and inequalities for a time than by making changes to risk causing disturbance and perhaps paralysis in the industries and business of the country. The fact that the change in a given rate of duty may be thought desirable does not settle the question whether it is advisable to make the change immediately. Every tariff deals with duties on thousands of articles arranged in hundreds of paragraphs and in many schedules. These duties affect a vast number of interests, which are often conflicting. If necessary for our welfare, then, of course, congress must consider the question of changing the law as a whole or changing any given rate of duty, but we must remember that whenever even a single schedule is considered some interest will appear to demand a change in almost every schedule in the law, and when it comes to upsetting the schedules generally the effect upon the business interests of the country would be ruinous.—President Roosevelt at Minneapolis April 4.

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The Ohio Elections.

Republican success in the recent municipal elections in Ohio was practically unmarred. Democratic strongholds were overturned in many parts of the state. In Republican cities the party candidates were elected by larger majorities than ever known before, and in some instances more Republican votes were polled than in the last presidential election.

No national issues figured in the campaign except in one city, where the Democratic nominee for mayor was expected to become presidential timber if he succeeded. The result was that his Republican opponent received a majority double the largest Republican majority on record.

In Michigan a state ticket was elected by the Republicans with a majority of over 40,000.—Jersey City Journal.

Democratic Discard.

With Bryan denouncing Gorman as a traitor and political crook, Watterson lambasting Cleveland as a humbug and party wrecker and numerous Democratic newspapers calling upon their readers to look out for the trickery of David B. Hill, the prospect that the Democratic brethren will shortly be found dwelling together in unity does not seem highly promising.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

BRYAN AND CLEVELAND.

Bryan says that Gorman is worse than Cleveland, which confirms the suspicion we have always had that one Democrat was always worse than another.—Philadelphia Press.

If Mr. Cleveland is permitting all this talk about his accepting a fourth presidential nomination simply for the fun of annoying Mr. Bryan, he is certainly making a success of it.—Des Moines Capital.

Grover Cleveland is being invited to more "harmony dinners" than is that peerless leader, William Jennings Bryan. Is it possible that they are trying to starve Mr. Bryan into being good?—Terre Haute Tribune.

Isn't it about time Bryan proposed to meet Cleveland in joint debate while the latter is in the western country? There are things to talk about.—Philadelphia Press.

One good result from the renomination of Cleveland for the presidency would be the permanent retirement of Mr. Bryan from the party.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Grover Cleveland refuses to say whether he will take steps to prevent his nomination next year. But if he should be too busy to do so Mr. Bryan will be good enough to act for him in the matter.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Mr. Bryan is quite agreed with Colonel Watterson concerning Grover Cleveland, with Dave Hill concerning Judge Parker, with the Brooklyn Eagle concerning Dave Hill and with the editor of the Commonwealth concerning the leadership of Mr. Gorman. Otherwise he begs leave to differ.—Washington Post.

Marine Henry calls Grover an "ar-biter in modo." That settles it, Grover, old boy. You might as well quit!—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

It is not a good omen that the movement to induce Grover Cleveland to become once more the Democratic standard bearer began in Pottsville. The name is so strongly suggestive of soup.—Chicago Post.

## AS TO THE CONSUMER.

ARE HIS INTERESTS SACRIFICED BY PROTECTION?

As a Matter of Fact, Every Consumer is Also in Some Sense a Producer and is Thus a Share in All the Benefits of the Protective Policy.

Here are three short paragraphs from the Free Trade Almanac: "The consumer is the forgotten man. Free trade gives justice to the consumer and opens wide the door of opportunity to everybody. Protection enriches the producer and dispenses special privileges to a favored few."

Who forgets the consumer? Does the farmer who is marketing all he can produce at profitable prices? Does the manufacturer who cannot fill his avalanche of orders or get his goods transported quickly enough by the overtaxed railroads? Does the merchant who is doing the largest business in his history? Why, the consumer is in the mind of all, for without his demands all production and trade would be profitless.

But who is the consumer? Every producer and those dependent on him. The \$5 a day now enjoyed by so many serves for the five members of the family, all consumers, who buy just five times as much as when the income earner got \$1 a day. It is the consumer, then, who brings the prosperity, for we must first have demand, then production and then consumption. The man who has employment or a promise of employment and good wages can order a suit of clothes or a house. Then comes the construction, with its demand for materials, and then come the acceptance and payment. The consumer is the basis of all progress and prosperity. It is his prospects and demands that impel the wheels of industry, and the endless chain brings to him a greater share of the activity of which he is a single element. And just as long as demand exceeds supply and surplus earnings accumulate in financial institutions so long is the consumer benefited regardless of the relative degree of wages and prices, for the income must be greater than the outgo.

That is the acme of justice to the consumer, a condition which never exists under free trade. What justice or opportunity has the consumer when driven to the soup house? What justice or opportunity has the consumer when drawing out his savings from the bank? What justice or opportunity has the consumer when he must go home, after fruitless search for work, and hear the sobs of hungry children?

Bah, what rot it is, in the light of the experience of the past ten years, to say that "free trade gives justice to the consumer and opens wide the door of opportunity to everybody." How the prosperous masses of today, as they look back to that awful free trade period of 1893 and 1897, laugh with scorn at such assertions.

And now for the third paragraph above: Protection does indeed enrich the producer, and every producer being not only a consumer, but the representative in a buying capacity of other consumers, the greater his enrichment the greater the consumption, to still further enrich the producer and so on till free trade clogs the wheel and snaps the chain. And who are the few to whom protection dispenses special privileges? Can it be the 30,000,000 farmers, whose crops and live stock were worth \$4,000,000,000 more the past five years than the preceding five years? Can it be the manufacturers, whose product is now worth \$15,000,000,000 annually as against less than half that six years ago?

Can it be the railroads, taxed to their utmost in every part of the land and whose employees are reaping the benefit of more than 50 per cent increase in earnings over 1897? Can it be the merchants, whose stores are so crowded with customers as to require more room, more help and more stock? Can it be the masons and carpenters and painters and plumbers, all enjoying their short hours and \$3 to \$5 daily wages? Can it be the lawyers, the doctors, the clergy, the teachers, all with increased incomes? Can it be the busy mechanic or even the so called day laborer? They are all busy, and their wages and incomes are greater per day, per month and per year than ever before. Who are this "favored few" to whom protection dispenses special privileges? Is there a man, woman or child from ocean to ocean to whom protection is not dispensing its blessings? If so, then they are the few, the very few, who because of self fault or unusual misfortune form the exception to the grandest conditions of industrial activity and consequent enjoyment of life's comforts ever experienced in the history of nations.—American Economist.

Colonel Watterson's Modesty.

Colonel Henry Watterson sees in Grover Cleveland and in William Jennings Bryan two stubborn obstacles to the achievement of Democratic success in 1904. He regards the one quite as mischievous and obstructionary as the other. The real man of the hour, in the judgment of Colonel Watterson, could scarcely be pointed out with strict propriety in his own paper.—Kansas City Star.

An Ideal Leader.

Gorman is an ideal leader for the national Democracy, provided the dictations of Jefferson are not particular as to which direction they take.—Lowell (Mass.) Mail.

The Same Old Road.

What the Democratic party needs is to identify itself with something successful.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

## TARIFF A LOCAL ISSUE.

South Carolina's Free Port Proclamation For Home Grown Tea.

That the tariff is a local issue was a Democratic conviction by authority, General Hancock having so declared it. Of course that was in the days of long ago, when the Democratic party, as it is today, was in search of an issue and took up the brilliant and gallant soldier only to go to fearful defeat, and when Hancock made his famous announcement the cause was deep on one side and the muckers were lead on the other. But now comes that stalwart Democratic at all times equal, the Charleston News and Courier, and inferentially plants itself on the Hancock platform in its demand for a tariff tax on tea, and all because South Carolina has gone into tea raising and the industry is in its infant stage. The News and Courier makes its inferential insistence that the tariff is a local issue plainer by pointing out that Connecticut is coining money because of the tariff on Sumatra tobacco, and it wants to know wherein Connecticut is any better than South Carolina in the following quotations from its editorial: "Take a practical case: Suppose a ship should come into the port of Boston bringing as part of its cargo a lot of tobacco grown in Sumatra and a lot of tea grown on the near mainland of China. Why should the tea be admitted free, in the injury of the Carolina tea growers, and a tax of \$1.50 a pound be collected from the tobacco for the protection of the Connecticut tobacco growers? If these conditions were reversed and the government should impose a protective duty on tea and admit Sumatra tobacco free, is it not altogether probable that our Yankee cousins would resent the discrimination against them and have the whole lot of the favored product into the waters of Boston harbor in their righteous indignation?"

Just so—why should it? And why shouldn't South Carolina, wanting a tariff on tea grown in South Carolina, believe in tariffs on iron and on steel and on the thousand and one other articles grown in the United States, mined in the United States or produced in the United States by American workmen in the employ of American miners, manufacturers, farmers and other producers? But the heaven is working. The only difference between the Republican and the Democratic parties on the tariff is that the latter regards it as a local issue and wants protection to local industries—when it thinks nobody is looking—while the former regards the interests of the entire country and, believing the tariff to be a question of general application, proceeds to apply its benefits wherever there is an American interest or an American workman.

But the News and Courier is reminding that taxes on tea have been provocative of troubles between nations, though nothing now appears to be disturbing the relations between the United States and South Carolina, but just how Mr. Bryan will regard the demand of the Palmetto State is another story.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Mr. Cleveland Re-enters. It was a year ago transparently obvious to those familiar with Mr. Cleveland's methods that a hen was on. The organization of a club to supply him a pretext and an arena, his appearance under the same roof with his hated enemy, Hill; his dallying with Tammany Hall, his sudden interest in reviving Democracy, the footlights of Princeton burning low and the Mugwump orchestra all along the line below the stage playing soft Lydian airs. "He won't be a candidate, he may be a candidate, but don't give it away!"—these things could not be mistaken. A little prematurely perhaps the New York World strikes the gong, and behold, the stage is a flood of light, and in the center, draped in flowing vestments and garlanded with flowers, the smug, sleek visage and ample bust of him the defunct Dana dared to call the stuffed prophet, of him the living Mugwump delights to call the heaven sent—Henry Watterson in Louisville Courier-Journal.

Never Has Been, Never Will Be.

There is still talk of "a broad national policy" as regards the tariff, which would mean disregarding everything and everybody and the making of a tariff to suit those who produce nothing. Tariffs have always been made heretofore to suit American manufacturers and producers. Now it is announced that policy must be changed and the doctrine of protection must be made to mean "a broad national policy," disregarding every selfish thing and acting only from humanitarian and patriotic motives. Such a tariff has never been enacted and never will be. The men who talk about such policies are idle dreamers.—Des Moines (Ia.) Capital.

Want No More of It.

Every single fear that was raised by the free traders with reference to the Dingley law has been disproved and banished by the actual operation of the law, and yet in spite of their views being repudiated these low tariff, soap house advocates have the audacity to come forward again to urge a tariff for revenue only. Oh, so; the American people want no more Democratic tariff laws! Protection and prosperity are good enough for them.—Schenectady Union.

Good Prices For Good Work.

A glance at the pay roll of the Kansas legislature, says a Democratic contemporary, will be sufficient proof of its Republicanism. Well, yes, Republicans do believe in good prices for their work. But that is only in contrast with Democratic legislatures which do nothing and charge a thundering big price for it. Do you betch out?—Memphis (Tn.) Yellow Journal.



# NEW ENGLAND'S NEW MARKETS

They! Be Sought For — The South: — West Are Becoming Financially Free and Are Taking Cotton and Leather Business Away From New England : : : :

Changes of Moment That Are Now Occurring—Some New Outlets Needed For New England—She Should Be the Head and Center of a Great Foreign Trade Development : : :

By FRANK A. VANDERLIP, Former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury



THE MIDDLE STATES, THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY AND THE SOUTH MAY LOOK FORWARD TO A COMMERCIAL FUTURE WHOSE CONFINES NEED NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE NATIONAL BOUNDARIES, BUT I BELIEVE THAT FOR THE NEW ENGLAND STATES ANY LARGE MEASURE OF FUTURE PROSPERITY MUST BE SOUGHT FARTHER AFIELD.

The south and the west are now in a large degree equipped with the machinery of civilization. They are no longer under tribute for men or products and in great measure are also becoming financially free, the last few years of prosperity having discharged vast indebtedness.

THE REMARKABLE EXPANSION OF THE COTTON INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH, THE RAPID GROWTH OF LEATHER MANUFACTURE IN THE WEST, TAKING FROM NEW ENGLAND ITS PROMINENCE IN BOTH FIELDS, ARE BUT TWO ILLUSTRATIONS AMONG MANY.

New England is deeply concerned in the change. It is impossible to conceive that her industries are to be permitted to decline, and still, if there is to be such radical modification of commercial and industrial lines, does it not inevitably point to the necessity for New England looking toward new fields?

New England's bank capital is not increasing. Her bank deposits are taking slow steps forward, compared with the gigantic strides which the country elsewhere has shown. Her Stock Exchange shows no great evidence of new corporate development within New England itself. Conditions which have made the great industrial growth of New England possible are changing.

THE MARKETS UPON WHOSE CONTRIBUTIONS NEW ENGLAND HAS THRIVEN ARE DECLARING INDEPENDENCE, AND EVERY ONE OF THESE INDICATIONS, IT SEEMS TO ME, POINTS TO THE NECESSITY FOR SOME NEW OUTLET FOR HER MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

Such outlet is to be found in foreign markets. It seems to me that New England is so situated that the head and center of a great foreign trade development should be found here.

## HAVE THE ANT AND THE BEE SOULS?

By Dr. CARLETON SIMON



OUR so called knowledge of soul is what we know through the agency of the mind, and the mind is dependent upon cell conditions for its activity. Our inference of soul, and in fact its conception, is the product of our imagination, which in turn is dependent upon thought. This thought is wholly dependent upon the senses for its development and manifestation, and these are strictly physical in every characteristic of their mechanism.

IF THE HUMAN MIND GIVES EVIDENCE OF SOUL QUALITIES, THEN THE ANT AND THE BEE HAVE EQUAL CLAIM.

Man has no right to infer that because he has solely the faculty of self expression he is superior in the line of divine right. Neither has he the right to infer that other organized substances can be denied similar soul qualities.

THE LOSS OF THE VITAL ELECTRIC SPARK, WITH THE CONSEQUENT DISINTEGRATION OF STRUCTURE THAT OCCURS, IS CLAIMED BY MANY AS AN EVIDENCE OF SOUL. IF THIS BE SO, THEY MUST ALSO GIVE TO ALL ORGANIZED STRUCTURES SIMILAR SOUL QUALITIES, FOR THEY ALL SHOW THE SAME PHENOMENA OF LIFE. ALL ORGANIZED SUBSTANCES DISINTEGRATE THE MOMENT THEIR VITAL SPARK IS GONE.

## The Indefeasible Rights of Labor

By Ex-Speaker CALUSHA A. CROW

LABOR, whether of brain or muscle, has two indefeasible rights, both entitled to full, absolute protection under any form of government.

ONE IS TO CONTRACT FOR EMPLOYMENT ON SUCH TERMS AS MAY BE SATISFACTORY, THE OTHER TO REFUSE ALL EMPLOYMENT, PROVIDED NO APPLICATION IS MADE ON THE COMMUNITY FOR PERSONAL SUPPORT.

Every person self supporting and law abiding has a right to work or not to work. This is an individual right, which the laws of a free government are bound to protect. BUT NO PERSON HAS A RIGHT TO PREVENT ANOTHER PERSON WHO DESIRES TO WORK FROM DOING SO. EVERY PERSON HAS THE RIGHT TO WORK WITHOUT MOLESTATION.

## THE INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM OF WOMEN

By CARROLL B. WRIGHT, United States Commissioner of Labor

I BELIEVE THAT THE INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM OF WOMAN WILL TEND TEMPORARILY TO DECREASE THE MARRIAGE RATE AND INCREASE THE DIVORCE RATE, BUT I AM PERFECTLY FREE TO ASSESS THAT THIS DOES NOT FRIGHTEN ME. AS WOMAN HAS POWER GIVEN HER TO SUPPORT HERSELF SHE WILL BE LESS INCLINED TO SEEK THE MARRIAGE RELATIONS SIMPLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING WHAT MAY SEEM TO BE HOME AND PROTECTION.

## THIEVES PETTY AND STUPID

Modern Invention Has Devised One of the Crafty Kind.

"The people who nowadays give the detectives most trouble are the members of that vast horde of petty thieves, both white and black, that infest every great city," said one of the most efficient detectives of the Washington department. "The days of mammoth burglaries, diamond robberies and brilliant thieving operations have passed, perhaps never to return, and instead of the really shrewd, calculating and bold thief of half a century ago we have today a mob of petty pilferers, who are far from possessing one-tenth part of the brains and wit of the old time thief, but manage nevertheless to give the police a vast deal of trouble."

"The progress of invention has put the shrewd thief and burglar out of business. Say, for example, a man steals several thousand dollars. Very well. The moment he does so he realizes that in order to retain his ill gotten gains he must leave the scene of the crime, realizing that he is in nowise prepared to cope with modern detective and police methods. Probably before he leaves the city telegrams and telephone messages have preceded him to the cities of the United States and Canada, and he is nabbed the moment he reaches his destination. But supposing that he escapes all these traps and reaches some foreign country—why, he is simply in as bad a plight there as he was before leaving home. Nowadays there is hardly a government or country with which the United States has not entered into an understanding whereby criminals are caught and returned, and what few far distant states with which our government has failed to draw up any such arrangement can be very easily managed in case Uncle Sam wants to get any of his missing children back."

"The result is that no really bright or shrewd person would think of undertaking a job of burglary or stealing in this age. None but the desperately poor, the degenerates, morphia users, the submerged tenth, so to speak, nowadays practice stealing. They are too stupid to realize the danger of such a course and plunge headlong into a career that must sooner or later land them behind the bars."—Washington Post.

But this is quite an exceptional instance. Such a title page is hardly found again for twenty years and did not become common till about 1520, more than forty years later.

### FIRST OCCURRENCES.

Envelopes were first used in 1839.

The first steel pen was made in 1830.

Postoffices were first established in 1464.

The first lucifer match was made in 1820.

Kerosene was first used for lighting in 1826.

The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807.

The first balloon ascension was made in 1783.

Omnibuses first appeared in New York in 1830.

The first locomotive was run in this country in 1820.

The first watches were made at Nuremberg in 1477.

The first English newspaper was published in 1588.

Pins were first manufactured in this country soon after the war of 1812.

The first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe, Jr., in 1846.

The first Union flag was unfurled on Jan. 1, 1776, over the camp at Cambridge.

The first newspaper printed in the United States was published in Boston on Sept. 25, 1790.

The Potato Planter.

The potato planter of today would make a farmer of a generation or so ago sit up and rub his eyes. It requires that the potatoes be supplied, but will do all the rest of its own initiative. "It picks the potato up and looks it over, or seems to, cuts it into halves, quarters or any desired number of parts, separates the eyes and removes the seed ends. It plants whole potatoes or parts thereof as desired as near together or as far apart as the judgment of the farmer on the driving seat suggests. Having dropped the seed it covers it, fertilizes it, tucks it in like a child put to bed and paces off the next row with mathematical accuracy."—Chicago Tribune.

The Oldest Libraries.

The oldest libraries of which we have any certain knowledge are those brought to light by excavations among the ruins of the east. Among these are the Babylonian books inscribed on clay tablets, supposed to have been prepared for public instruction about 350 B. C. It is said by Aristotle that Strabo was the first known collector of books and manuscripts. This was about the year 350 B. C.

Our Common Woo.

"Beg pardon, sir," remarked the man who was hanging to strap No. 1, "but do you get off at the next corner?"

"I don't see that it is any of your business," replied his fussy neighbor.

"Well, no," admitted the mild gentleman, "but I was merely going to remark that I got off there and if you will be so kind as to lift I'd like to take that foot with me!"—Baltimore News.

The Artist.

Palette—Do Auber is the most egotistical chap I ever met.

Brusher—How's that?

Palette—Why, every time he paints a landscape he imagines he flatters nature.—Chicago News.

Deceptive Hearing.

"To hear that young clerk talk you would think he owned the place."

"How's that?"

"Why, he never says a word against his employer."—Kansas City Journal.

## TITLE PAGES.

They Were Unknown Until After the Invention of Printing.

The most surprising thing in the history of the title page is the fact that it was utterly unknown until a few years after the invention of printing. In the days before that great era, when all books were in manuscript, no scribe ever thought of prefacing his work with a separate page or leaf devoted to the title.

When printing took the place of writing, changes came gradually. In many early printed books there was still scope for handwork. Initial letters were left for the "rubricator," as he was called, to decorate and illuminate by hand.

As books multiplied this practice, of course, soon died out. Occasionally wealthy and luxurious book owners would employ a skillful illuminator to adorn the pages and margins of a printed book just as in former days manuscripts had been illuminated.

The manuscript practice of surrounding the text with an ornamental border was also often applied to early printed books. The introduction of the title page showed the same mingling of old and new.

Printing was invented about 1450, but no title page, properly so called, is known before 1470. In the earliest examples the title is either, as in manuscripts, given in the first two or three lines of the first page, to be immediately followed by the printed text, or, as it has been called, a label—that is, it consists of a very brief title at the top of a blank page.

There was one curious exception. A "Kalendar" printed by Ratdolt at Venice in 1470 has a full title page in the modern style. This remarkable page consists of an introductory poem surrounded on three sides by ornamental borders, with, at the bottom, the place of printing and date—"Venetis, 1470"—and the names of the printers.

But this is quite an exceptional instance. Such a title page is hardly found again for twenty years and did not become common till about 1520, more than forty years later.

A particularly noticeable feature in many title pages of the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries is the length of the descriptive titles. Controversial pamphlets and books of travel and adventure especially have titles which are extraordinarily long winded. The whole page is filled with small type, giving an analysis of the contents of book or pamphlet.

Then toward the end of the seventeenth century and through its successor came the reign of the bold and plain title page, and the plain title has lasted until the present day.

### Rosemary.

In the south of Europe the rosemary has long had magic properties ascribed to it. The Spanish ladies used to wear it as an antidote against the evil eye, and the Portuguese called it the elfin plant and dedicated it to the fairies. The idea of the antidote may have been due to a confusion of the name with that of the Virgin; but, as a matter of fact, the rosemary is frequently mentioned by old Latin writers, including Horace and Ovid. The name came from the fondness of the plant for the seashore, where it often gets sprinkled with the "ros," or dew of the sea—that is to say, sea spray. Another cause of confusion perhaps was that the leaves of the plant somewhat resemble those of the juniper, which in medieval times was held sacred to the Virgin Mary.—All the Year Round.

### Why Many Young Men Fail.

It is the fault and the cause of the failure of so many bright, capable young men that, being put into a certain workday rut, they make no effort to climb or even crawl out of it. They do not seek the work that is not routine and go beyond the terms of the bond in search of additional labor in order to attract the approving notice of their employers; they do not go to their posts before or remain at them after the fixed hour; they are content to do enough, and no more than enough, to earn their hire. The life of the average clerk is generally genteel, easy, cleanly. He need not soil his hands or his clothes, and his ambition is satisfied with these pleasant conditions.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Sad State of Poetry.

For songs the use of poetry has for some time been abandoned, and words, any sort of words, have been employed instead. With patriotic songs any suggestion of poetry is held to be fatal to success. It is probable that in another ten years some member of parliament will introduce a short bill making the production of any other sort of poem a criminal offense, and it is not impossible that the member of parliament will be a publisher.—Macmillan's Magazine.

### Men Repeat, but Do Not Copy.

Grant—"It is easier to say a good thing than to do a good thing." Henderson—Very true. But when you say a good thing you are flattered by persons right and left making use of it as if it were their own, but you have few copyists when you do a good deed.—Boston Transcript.

### Advantage of Position.

"Hold on!" exclaimed the boy who was under, "Let's arbitrate this thing!" "There ain't nothin' to arbitrate!" panted the boy on top, pummeling him vigorously.—Chicago Tribune.

### What Would You Do?

People are fond of telling what they would do if they had \$1,000,000. It's safe to bet that nine men out of ten if they had \$1,000,000 would do nothing.—Kansas City Independent.

Quite a number of men have mistaken Wall street for Easy street.—Puck.

## AT A HORSE AUCTION.

The Proceedings as Viewed From the Moon's Standpoint.

Skipper was a police horse and the pride of the mounted squad until he acquired a spavin. Then he was sent to a sales stable. His experiences there as told by Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine" were as follows: Skipper was led into a big ring before a lot of men. A man on a box shouted out a number and began to talk very fast. Skipper gathered that he was talking about him. Skipper learned that he was still only six years old and that he had been owned as a saddle horse by a lady who was about to sail for Europe and was closing out her stable. This was news to Skipper.

The man talked very nicely about Skipper. He said he was kind, gentle, sound in wind and limb and was not only trained to the saddle, but would work either single or double. The man wanted to know how much the gentlemen were willing to pay for a bay gelding of this description.

Some one on the outer edge of the crowd said, "Ten dollars."

At this the man on the box grew quite indignant. He asked if the other man wouldn't like a silver mounted harness and a lap robe thrown in.

"Fifteen," said another man.

Somebody else said "Twenty," another man said "Twenty-five," and still another "Thirty." Then there was a hitch. The man on the box began to talk very fast indeed.

"Thutty, thutty, thutty, thutty! Do I hear the five? Thutty, thutty, thutty, thutty. Will you make it five?"

"Thirty-five," said a red faced man who had pushed his way to the front and was looking Skipper over sharply.

The man on the box said "Thutty-five!" a good many times and asked if he "heard forty." Evidently he did not, for he stopped and said very slowly and distinctly, looking expectantly around: "Are you all done? Thirty-five—once; thirty-five—twice; third—

and last call—sold for \$35!"

When Skipper heard this, he hung his head. When you have been a \$250 blue ribboner and the pride of the force, it is sad to be "knocked down" for \$35.

## INSTINCT IS THE TEACHER.

How the Young of the Feathered Tribe Are Educated.

There is a school of the woods, just as much as there is a church of the woods or a parliament of the woods or a Society of United Charities of the woods, and no more. There is nothing in the dealing of animals with their young that in the remotest way suggests human instruction and discipline. The young of all the wild creatures do instinctively what their parents do and did. They do not have to be taught; they are taught from the jump, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly. The bird sings at the proper age and builds its nest and takes its appropriate food without any hint at all from its parents. The young ducks take to the water when hatched by a duck and dive and stalk insects and wash themselves just as their mothers did. Young chickens and young turkeys understand the various calls and signals of their mother the first time they hear or see them. At the first alarm note they squat; at a call to food they come on the first day as on the tenth. The habits of cleanliness of the nestlings are established from the first hour of their lives. When a bird comes to build its first nest and to rear its first brood, it knows how to proceed as well as it does years later or as its parents did before it. The fox is afraid of a trap before he has had any experience with it, and the hare thumps upon the ground at sight of anything strange and unusual, whether its mates be within hearing or not. No bird teaches its young to fly. They fly instinctively when their wings are strong enough.

### Difference in Prayers.

Little Alice always said her prayers regularly before going to bed. One night, however, as she rested her head on the pillow she remarked, in a questioning way: "Mamma, my prayers are so much longer than the one nurse says in the morning. Can't I say hers when I'm tired?"

### Not a Judge.

A good instance of repartee occurred in a law court when the following conversation took place between a witness, a rustic looking individual, and the presiding judge. Judge—You say you had occasion to taste this whisky? Witness—Yes, my lord. Judge—Now, are you sure you could tell the difference between good and bad whisky? Witness (drawing)—Well, I don't quite know as I could exactly, my lord (with a knowing smile, for, ye see, I'm not a judge)—London Times.

### The Judge's Candid Opinion.

"I wish to state," said a fresh young lawyer, rising in court: "that the rumor to the effect that John Doe, now under indictment for murder, has attempted to commit suicide has no foundation in fact. I saw him this morning, and he has returned me to defend his life."

"That seems to confirm the rumor," said the judge. "Let the case proceed."—Hippincott's.

### Solemn Moments.

"It is a solemn thing," said the young man, "when a woman trusts a man with her affections." "It ain't as solemn," said the man with the pink necktie, "as when she won't trust him with his own wages."—London Tit-Bits.

### Sudden Activity.

Nell—Maude has suddenly discovered that she needs exercise, so she goes out for a walk every day. Belle—Yes, I heard that she had a lot of new clothes.—Philadelphia Record.

### Water freezes every night of the year at Alto Cruero, in Bolivia, while at noonday the sun is hot enough to blister the flesh.

## THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Used to Answer the Question, Can Water Flow Up Hill?

Since the earth is an oblate spheroid instead of a perfect sphere, it comes to pass that its center is further from the equator than from either pole. The difference is about thirteen miles. The Mississippi flows southward for so great a distance that its surface at its mouth is about four miles farther from the earth's center than at its source. Does it then flow up hill?

This is a question which the coast and geodetic survey in Washington is frequently asked to answer. The reply is that "up" means against gravitation and "down" with gravitation; hence the Mississippi does not flow up hill, although obviously it moves away from the center of the globe. Plumb lines rarely point directly toward the center of the earth. The variation from that direction has given rise to an interesting branch of the government's work.

The visible irregularities of the surface of the earth—mountains, valleys and water basins—affect the form of attraction which is known as gravitation. A cubic mile of land is two and a half times as dense as a similar volume of water. The plumb line tends to lean toward the earth masses and away from the water basins. These influences, which may be computed with scientific accuracy, do not, however, explain all of the deflections. Varying degrees of density some miles below the surface of the earth must be assumed to exist.

Trifling as these deflections are, never exceeding nine inches in a plumb line a mile long, they are of considerable scientific importance. They modify the calculations of navigators and explorers as to positions on the earth's surface derived from the stars. They thus become essential in high grade mapmaking. They also help to make the records of measurements of the earth contribute to the story of the history of the earth. In the eye of science there are no trifles.—Youth's Companion.

## ANCIENT MEDICINES.

Some of the Repulsive Remedies Used by Our Ancestors.

Some of the remedies used by our ancestors ought to have been sufficient to scare away any disease without their application. Here are a few of them: "A halter wherewith any one has been hanged if tied about the head will cure headache. Moss growing upon a human skull if dried and powdered and taken as snuff is no less efficacious." Dr. Samuel Turner, who wrote on diseases of the skin, notices a prevalent charm among old women for the shingles, the blood of a black cat taken from its tail and smeared on the part affected. The chips of a gallows tied on a string and worn around the neck are said to have cured ague.

Spiders, as may readily be supposed, were in great repute as remedies. Burton, the writer of the "Anatomy of Melancholy," was at first dubious as to the efficacy of the spider as a remedy, though he states that he had seen it used by his mother, "whom he knew to have excellent skill in chiturgery, sore eyes and aches, till at length," says he, "rambling amongst authors, as I often do, I found this very medicine in Dioscorides, approved by Matthiolus and repeated by Aldrovandus. I began then to have a better opinion of it."

For stopping hemorrhages all sorts of things were used. John Bell says that for this purpose "they tied live toads behind the ears or under the armpits or to the soles of the feet or held them in the hand till they grew warm. Michael Mercatus says that this effect of toads is a truth, which any person willing to take the trouble may satisfy himself of by a very simple experiment, for if you hang the toad around a cock's neck for a day or so you may then cut off his head and the neck will not bleed a single drop." The malade imaginaire of those days pursued his hobby under difficulties.

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For stopping hemorrhages all sorts of things were used. John Bell says that for this purpose "they tied live toads behind the ears or under the armpits or to the soles of the feet or held them in the hand till they grew warm. Michael Mercatus says that this effect of toads is a truth, which any person willing to take the trouble may satisfy himself of by a very simple experiment, for if you hang the toad around a cock's neck for a day or so you may then cut off his head and the neck will not bleed a single drop." The malade imaginaire of those days pursued his hobby under difficulties.

### Not a Judge.

A good instance of repartee occurred in a law court when the following conversation took place between a witness, a rustic looking individual, and the presiding judge. Judge—You say you had occasion to taste this whisky? Witness—Yes, my lord. Judge—Now, are you sure you could tell the difference between good and bad whisky? Witness (drawing)—Well, I don't quite know as I could exactly, my lord (with a knowing smile, for, ye see, I'm not a judge)—London Times.

### The Judge's Candid Opinion.

"I wish to state," said a fresh young lawyer, rising in court: "that the rumor to the effect that John Doe, now under indictment for murder, has attempted to commit suicide has no foundation in fact. I saw him this morning, and he has returned me to defend his life."

"That seems to confirm the rumor," said the judge. "Let the case proceed."—Hippincott's.

### Solemn Moments.

"It is a solemn thing," said the young man, "when a woman trusts a man with her affections." "It ain't as solemn," said the man with the pink necktie, "as when she won't trust him with his own wages."—London Tit-Bits.

### Sudden Activity.

Nell—Maude has suddenly discovered that she needs exercise, so she goes out for a walk every day. Belle—Yes, I heard that she had a lot of new clothes.—Philadelphia Record.

## PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

By FRANK J. L. L.

Meets at Hall, Palace Block, High St.

Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Palmer, Past Chief.

Charles C. Chapman, Vice Chief; Fred

Heber, Vice Chief; William Hammett,

High Priest; Frank J. L. L



# THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.  
APRIL 23.

Sun. 11:30 a.m. Moon. 11:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.  
Sun. 11:30 a.m. Moon. 11:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

New Moon, April 23rd, 11:30 a.m. morning, E.  
First Quarter, May 1st, 11:30 a.m. morning, W.  
Full Moon, May 11th, 11:30 a.m. morning, W.  
Last Quarter, May 21st, 11:30 a.m. morning, W.

## THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 22.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair Thursday; light to fresh north winds.

## MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a.m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p.m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Busy Izzy tonight.  
No baseball game here today.

The local clubs keep open house today.

Trout fishermen hie to the brooks today.

The laws about the city are looking finely.

This pleasant weather pleases millions today.

The stamp act was celebrated April 22, 1766.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

The Busy Izzy company came in at 9:45 this morning from Newburyport.

The navy yard ferry 132 has been launched and is tied up at the Shears wharf.

Onion sprouts seem to be rather late getting plentiful in the market this year.

All grades of refined sugar have been advanced five cents a hundred pounds in New York.

Get your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer at Schurman's Seed Store, 75 Market street.

Quite a number of people from this city went to Boston today and took in the horse show.

Lovers of good music should attend the Piano-forte recital, Tuesday evening, April 28.

The small boy baseball teams have been eagerly looking forward to the usual Fast Day games. The vacant lots are in great demand.

George Sidney and his big company of pretty girls and well liked comedians in the new musical show, Busy Izzy, will be the offering at Music hall tonight.

Piano-forte recital by Alvah Glover Salmon, assisted by Master Edward Donlan, soprano soloist of St Paul's church, Boston, Peirce hall April 28. Tickets for sale at Green's drug store.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Do not forget the Eleventh Annual Ball and May party of General Gilman Marston Command, Union Veterans' Union, which takes place at Freeman's hall upon Friday evening, May first, one week from tomorrow.

The Fiske Brick company is making a big hole in the clay bank along side of the Portsmouth and Dover railroad, but there is clay enough in Dover Neck to last till Gabriel sounds his trumpet, or somewhere about that time.—Foster's Democrat.

Two of the elk which were recently released on the preserve of the Ragged Mountain club at Andover were recently seen in a pasture in which cattle were grazing. They allowed their observer to approach within twenty-five rods of them before running away.

It is now said that there will be no racing at Granite State park this season unless the managers of the estate of the late Frank Jones sell the park, and it does not look as if a sale would be made.—Foster's Democrat.

Old Neptune and his friend Aeolus have washed up the beaches in good shape; the "spring cleaning" will put the summer resorts in a healthy condition for the early visitors.

## MISS NEWELL ENTERTAINS.

The Twentieth Century Whist club was entertained on Wednesday evening by Miss Helen A. Newell of Pleasant street. Miss Blanche Boynton was awarded the prize.

## RESULT OF HORSE'S KICKS.

John Dow of Hampton Died of Bruises About the Head.

As the result of kicks inflicted by a horse, John L. Dow died at his home in Hampton on Wednesday morning. On Monday morning Dow went to the stable about 5:30 o'clock to feed his horses. He entered one of the stalls with a box containing grain, and the supposition is that the animal became frightened and began to kick, as a half hour later Dow was found lying on the barn floor, his nose broken and his head a mass of bruises where he had been trampled on by the infuriated animal. He was attended by Drs. Smith and Ward, but never fully regained consciousness.

He was forty-five years old and for several years had conducted a successful teaming business. He leaves a widow and an aged mother.

## BOX 37.

Firemen Called to Bart Mahoney's By a Needless Alarm.

An alarm of fire was sounded at 6:40 this morning from Box 37, calling the department to the residence of Bartholomew Mahoney on Islington street.

The fire was in a rocking chair and it was thrown out of the house before the arrival of the department. The alarm was needless,—in fact, a still alarm was not even required.

The steam gong at the Rockingham Light and Power station on Daniel street sounded only twice, when it went on a strike, and the whistle alarm at Eldridge's did not sound at all, so that not half of the firemen responded.

## VETS WHO WENT TO EXETER.

Among the Portsmouth Veteran firemen who went to Exeter last night were Foreman Frank S. Seymour, First Assistant H. W. Gray, Second Assistant G. W. Tripp, Frank Randall, George F. Randall, Martin Haines, Frank Amazeen, Maurice Swartz, Frank Day, Duncan Cameron, Thomas Owen, Andrew Scott, Joseph Akerman, George Muchmore, George L. Collis, C. B. Downs, William T. Betton, H. B. Newman, Edward Newman, George Bates, Joseph Baker, George Atkinson, Fred Johnson, William Warburton, George Latham, H. A. Marden, Harry Higgins, Leo Killan, William Warburton, Jr., Frank Greenwood, Walter Campbell and Drum Major John Barrett.

## WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. met on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Hoehn. It was decided to give a bakery for the benefit of its building fund pledge, and a meeting of the vice-presidents from the various churches is to be held at the residence of Mrs. Abbie M. Montgomery on Friday afternoon at three o'clock, to further consider the matter. The date spoken of for the event is one week from next Saturday.

The bakery consists of donations in the home baking line, and these to be sold for the benefit of the fund. The place for the same has not yet been designated.

## PECULIAR FEATURE.

One peculiar feature of the annual log license dealings is that the people who have to make the most sacrifice to keep a dog seem to prize the animal more than those who can afford the most expensive canines. If a poor man has a dog he thinks a good deal of that dog and gets him licensed early, at least before the time limit, but a man who can buy and support a regiment of dogs at any time doesn't seem to care if his hundred dollar prize winner does fall under the ban of the law.

Shakespeare died two hundred and eighty-seven years ago, viz., April 23, 1616.

## NEW AGREEMENT

Submitted To The Retail Clerks' Union

BY THE RETAIL GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

To Take The Place Of The Contract That Is Now In Force.

SAY PRESENT TERMS ARE UNSATISFACTORY TO THEMSELVES AND CUSTOMERS.

The Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers' association of this city have adopted a schedule, which they have submitted to the Retail Clerks' union.

They state that the present agreement is unsatisfactory to them and their customers, and they think this new agreement would be fair to both clerks and proprietors.

The following is the agreement they propose:

"That this association recommended and the members whose names are attached hereto agree that their stores be closed throughout the day on Washington, Birthday, Fast Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas, and after twelve o'clock, noon, on Firemen's Day, and that whenever any said holidays shall occur on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed in the same manner and to the same extent. Provided, however, that whenever any of said holidays shall occur on Saturday, the stores shall be opened at the pleasure of the proprietor.

"That the hour of closing shall be six o'clock, p.m., every day except Saturday and the day before a holiday, that is to be observed as such. It shall, however, be the privilege of any dealer to keep open two evenings previous to Fourth of July, Thanksgiving or Christmas, should he consider such action desirable."

The resolution will go into effect May first and the agreement is signed by thirty dealers.

The retail clerks have not taken action on the proposal as yet.

## MAY STRIKE.

Carpenters Likely To Quit, Unless An Agreement Is Reached With Boss Builders Before May First.

Unless some agreement is reached between the Carpenters' union and the Boss Builders before the first of May the indications are that the carpenters will go out on a strike.

They have made a demand for an eight-hour day and \$2.75 wages. The Builders have refused this demand, but have made a proposition, offering an eight-hour day, and \$2.50 for first class workmen.

The present agreement expires the first of May.

## RIVER AND HARBOR.

The barge Fanny P. has come off the railway at Noble's Island and the barge Sabino has been taken on for caulking and painting.

The schooner Mary E. H. G. Dow is lying at Railroad wharf with about a thousand tons of coal consigned to Sawyer's mills at Dover, where they are unable to take care of it as fast as it can be loaded in the cars here.

The two-masted schooner Jonathan Cone of Haverhill is discharging a cargo of coal at Railroad wharf.

Fred Jones was in Exeter Wednesday afternoon.

## AN IDLE PIANO

Is your house would be an unknown thing if you only had one of the marvelous

ANGELUS PIANO PLAYERS.

The ANGELUS is almost human in its wonderful simulation of the best hand playing. If you want to enjoy your piano put the Angelus at work.

H. P. MONTGOMERY,

6 PLEASANT ST.

## PERSONALS.

Chester Wheeler passed Wednesday in Concord.

Miss Bessie Legro has been visiting in Somersworth.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hall are passing the day in Boston.

Dr. W. H. Lyons of Manchester is visiting Portsmouth friends.

Dr. W. C. Hannaford attended the horse show in Boston today.

B. H. Thompson registered at the Lenox, Boston, on Wednesday.

Dr. Lemuel Pops, Jr., is attending the horse show in Boston today.

Capt. Ichabod Frisbee has returned from a visit to his son in Wolfboro.

County Commissioner Ceylon Spiney was an Exeter visitor Wednesday.

Charles E. Woods saw Dartmouth defeat Exeter at Exeter on Wednesday.

William Jones of New London, Conn., is visiting his parents in this city.

Hon. John W. Emery passed today as the guest of his brother in Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. John F. Robinson of Berwick, Me., is the guest of Portsmouth relatives.

Horace L. Rowe was a spectator of the Dartmouth-Exeter baseball game yesterday.

Arthur Foster of the Massachusetts Contracting company leaves for New York today.

Edward Cashin of the Manchester Union was here with the Knights of Columbus today.

District Deputy W. D. Buckley of the Royal Arcanum came down from Dover this forenoon.

City Physician Stephen Young of Dover paid a professional visit to this city on Wednesday.

Mrs. John W. Kelley went to Boston, this forenoon, where she will undergo an operation at a hospital.

Deputy United States Marshal E. Percy Stoddard of Concord is passing a few days at his home in this city.

Former Chief Edward Charlesworth of the Haverhill, Mass., fire department was a visitor in this city on Wednesday.

John Downing, for a number of years employed by H. A. Yeaton and Son at their elevator on Bridge street, has resigned his position.

The engagement is announced of Frank M. Cilley, only son of the late Prof. B. L. Cilley of Exeter, and Miss Alice G. Healey of Stratham.

Wildor D. Quitt came down from Boston on Wednesday evening and joined his wife at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hutchings, for Fast Day.

Charles T. Wiggin of this city was elected one of the board of trustees of the New Hampshire Anti-Saloon league at the annual meeting in Concord on Wednesday.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Wilson of Kittery, formerly of this city, and son, are to take residence with Miss Sarah L. Ham at the Gov. Woodbury mansion, Woodbury avenue.

Col. R. N. Elwell and Emmons O. Leavitt of Exeter last Saturday went to Newfound lake, Bristol, for a brief fishing trip. They secured three trout weighing 6, 4 1-2 and 4 pounds.

Miss Jessie Woods furnished the dance music for the annual entertainment and hop given by the junior class of Robinson Female seminary in Exeter, on Wednesday evening, in honor of the seniors.

James Flanagan and Miss Sarah Healey of Lawrence, Mass., are in this city to attend the reception and ball to be given this evening by Miss Julia D. Moses. They are the father and aunt of Thomas Flanagan.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

## ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Engineers' Club Votes To Continue Throughout The Summer.

One of the most interesting meetings of the Engineers' club yet held was that of Wednesday evening. There was a full attendance and the occasion was one of much pleasure and profit to the members.

Thomas J. Flanagan gave a detailed account of the construction of a dam at Trenton Falls, N. Y., and President Lee Treadwell supplemented it with a description of a similar dam near Hartford, Conn. Both gentlemen showed complete knowledge of their subjects and their remarks were followed very closely and received flattering applause.

The club voted unanimously to continue its activity throughout the summer and much enthusiasm was displayed.

## NOTHING ELABORATE.

Committee On Anniversary Celebration Suggests Exercises in Music Hall.

The joint committee of the city government on the matter of the proper observance of the 250th anniversary of the assumption of the name of Portsmouth by the settlement of Strawberry Bank held a meeting in the aldermanic room Wednesday evening. After a thorough discussion of the question, it was decided to report back to the city councils that no elaborate celebration is deemed advisable. It will be suggested that music hall be secured for the evening of April 28 and well known men induced to deliver appropriate addresses. A musical program will also be arranged.

## KNICKERBOCKERS 26, SOUTH ENDS 4.

The Knickerbockers, composed largely of West end boys, "put it all over" the South Ends in a game of baseball at Langdon park this morning. It was their first contest of the season. The make-up of the teams was as follows:

Knickerbockers—H. Ham, c. T. Quinn, p. McCarthy, 1. Donovan, 2. J. Long, 3. J. McCarthy, ss. Dennett, m. Kirvan, 1. Danielson, r.

South Ends—Fernald, p. Odiorne, c. Russell, 1. Pilgrim, 2. Stanley, ss. Parkins, ss. Emery, r. Randall, 1. C. Cullen, m.

There is another clash on between these two crack juvenile aggregations this afternoon.

## WENT TO NASHUA.

Forty Local Masons Take Thirty-Second Degree There Today.

About forty of the local Masons went to Nashua, this morning, where they will take the thirty-second degree at the Raymond consistory.

The special train was made up at Dover and came through this city. In all, there were over a hundred Masons who made the trip from both this city and Dover. They will return by special train, tonight.

## PLACED IN MAUSOLEUM.

The body of Hon. Charles E. Tilton, who died in the fall of 1901, and who was the richest man in New Hampshire, has been placed in the recently erected mausoleum at Park cemetery in Tilton.

By the provisions of his will \$500,000 was left to build the mausoleum and after nearly a year's work the expensive granite structure has been completed.

Mr. Tilton was well known in this city, and passed his summers for many years at the Isles of Shoals.

## PLEASANT DANCING PARTY.

Misses Eva and Agnes Winn were the hostesses for a pleasant dancing party given on Wednesday evening in Conservatory hall. Miss Aura B. Cook furnished music.

## KILLED AT NEWMARKET.

Unknown Man Horribly Mangled By Express Train No. 58.

Train No. 58, due in Newmarket at 8:51 a. m., killed an unknown man, walking on the track between the station and the residence of Mrs. L. A. Mathes on Wednesday morning. The body was mangled beyond recognition.

As near a description of the victim as possible is that he was fairly well dressed in a gray with black and white stripe suit, dark overcoat and light hat.

He carried a bundle, containing what was supposed to be a working suit, five or six neckties, stockings, extra outside shirt and four handkerchiefs.

Nothing was found in the pockets except a purse with two pennies and a horsehoe lucky piece.

The man was about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighed about 180 pounds. He was of dark complexion, had dark brown hair and dark brown eyes, and would wear about a No. 8 1-2 shoe.

This man appeared at Officer Michael's residence about 8:15 o'clock, and inquired the distance to the next station and said he was going to Manchester.

He left for the station, where he inquired the distance to Haverhill, Mass., and Sanford, Me., and then started up the track towards Rockingham Junction.

Train employees reported the accident at Rockingham. C. E. Tasker, undertaker, took charge of the body.

## MIRTH AND PROFIT.

Both Realized From King's Daughters' Rubber Social.

Golden Rule circle of King's Daughters of the Middle street church scored a flattering success on Wednesday evening through its rubber social, given in the chapel for the benefit of the treasury. A large company responded to the cordial invitations to be present and bring "any old thing" in the way of rubbers—the greater number of pairs the greater the joy—as well as the profit.

In the dining room was placed a huge receptacle for these contributions, and this was draped with pink crepe paper, while suspended from the chandelier was a pair of long-legged rubber boots adorned with a large bow, this being probably suggestive of how the patrons were "wading in" for a good time.

During the evening a mammoth trunk was received marked for the King's Daughters, and addressed to the care of the pastor. This was full of rubber essentials of various descriptions, as was, too, a large carpet bag. The contents of each afforded a deal of amusement as they ultimately will of cash profits.

Miss Fannie Shannon appeared with a standard hung with rubbers, and Miss L. Ethel Shannon and Miss Annie Chapman were at the door with baskets, also to receive gutta percha donations.

Three tables were handsomely set with silver, china, candelabra and vases of roses and jonquils, and from these were dispensed the following:

Chocolate, poured by Mrs. Robert Patterson, assisted by Mrs. C. H. Magraw;

Tea, by Mrs. Ella F. Dow and Mrs. Frank H. West;

Coffee, served by Mrs. Samuel W. Moses and Mrs. W. I. Haywood.

Cake and fancy crackers were passed with each of the above.

During the festivities a pleasing entertainment was given.

The receiving committee consisted of Mrs. C. H. Clough, Mrs. Abbie G. Montgomery, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Perkins, Mrs. L. E. Staples, Miss Mary Simpson, Mrs. F. S. Towle, Mrs. C. A. Wendell and Mrs. Carrie E. Wingate.

The general committee was Mrs. C. Manning Akerman and Mrs. John W. Shannon.

Photograph solos were given by Mrs. George Greenough, musical selections on the violin, guitar and banjo by Messrs. Frank Pilgrim, W. H. Gooden, J. H. Randall and F. Berry and a piano solo by Mr. Whitcomb.

There was donated 260 pounds of rubbers, which were disposed of at five cents per pound. In addition to the above there was 120 pounds at one-half cent per pound, making total cash receipts of \$13.60.

## GOOD WORD FOR "JERRY."

The hosts of friends of J. J. Goodwin of Portsmouth, conductor on the Northern division of the B. & M., are delighted to learn that he has recovered from his long illness sufficiently to be able to be out doors again. It is to be hoped that he will soon be able to resume his runs between Portsmouth and North Conway.—Somersworth Free Press.

## The Potter Houses

Willard Ave., Off Wildard St., FOR SALE.

Modern, up-to-date, 8 room houses, of 4 rooms on a floor, furnace, bath, pantry, china closet, etc., just completed and ready to occupy.

Terms easy if desired.

Frank D. Butler

3 MARKET ST.

Hours 9 to 12 A. M.

## S. G. LONDRES

10 Cent Cigar

HAS NO EQUAL.

S. GRYMISH, M'F'G.

## Old Furniture

Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

## R. H. HALL

Haver Street, Near Market.

## Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE.

It should be STYLISH

And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

## D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

## The Evening Herald

A live local paper.

Enterprising, but not sensational.

HOME, not street circulation.

Only one edition daily hence:-

Every copy a family reader

## GEORGE A. TRAFTON

BLACKSMITH

AND EXPERT HORSE SHOEER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST

## F. A. ROBBINS,

UPHOLSTERER

8 MARKET ST

## CITY MARKET.